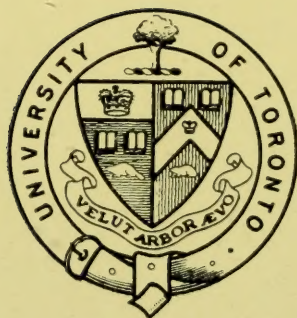


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BRIEF GUIDE

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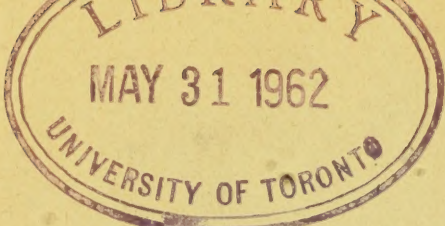
BERNESE OBERLAND

H. HARTMANN

III

Published by the Oberland
Traffic Association Interlaken

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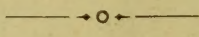
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Illustrated from photogr. views by H. HARTMANN, Interlaken.





The Jungfrau from Rugenpark, Interlaken.

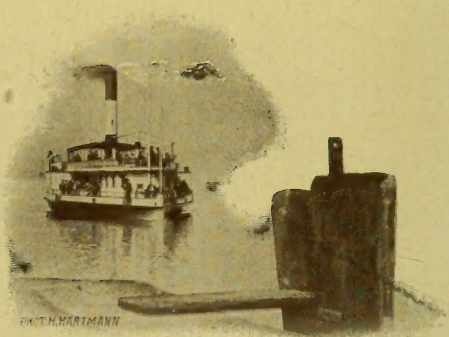
The Bernese Oberland.

Once a year everybody shakes off for a while the yoke of labour, and travels. This makes a Guide necessary.

Conspicuous among the thousands of happy hunting grounds that offer their attractions to the holiday maker, the Bernese Oberland well deserves attention. This fact is fully acknowledged by the 300,000 visitors who annually make a pilgrimage to this magnificent, natural wonderland.

What a variety of charms, what continual changes it offers! Above, at almost inaccessible heights, are gigantic masses of eternal ice; below, in the sunny lakeland, the fruitful vine. Yea, more; on the sheltered bays of the two lakes, fig and chestnut trees flourish throughout the winter in the open air. Owing to its extraordinary mild climate, the tract of land bordering on the lake and extending from Thun to Beatenbucht, including the stations Hilterfingen, Oberhofen, Gunten and Merligen, is frequently termed the Riviera of the Bernese Oberland. It is particularly to be recommended for spring and fall sojourns. In the winter season Grindelwald, Adelboden, Kandersteg, Lauterbrunnen, Wengen, Zweisimmen and Gstaad attract a crowd of those who indulge in the charming winter enjoyments of tobogganing, skiing and skating.

**The Bernese
Oberland** Above all, the glorious summer in the Oberland, beautiful with flowers! An extraordinary magnificence of nature, endowed with endless prodigious and also familiar features, attracts and captures again and again the heart of man. Here some 60 resorts and high Alpine stations open their doors to the great stream of travelling public, who are seeking light and air. These latter flee from hot, reeking cities to the delightful, refreshing and bracing atmosphere of our Oberland valleys and after the fatigue of overdone social life enjoy the great blessing of soothing, recuperative nature.



Health Resorts in the Bernese Oberland.

Arranged according to altitude.

The following is an alphabetical list of the Oberland health resorts, summer resorts, watering places and high mountain resorts, arranged according to their height above sea-level.

	Feet ab. sea-level.		Feet ab. sea-level.
Abendberg . . .	S 3735	Kienthal . . .	S 3102
Adelboden . . .	A 4447	Kl. Scheidegg* .	A 6786
Aeschi	S 2818	Krattigen . . .	S 2475
Alpiglen	A 5297	Lauenen n. Saanen	S 4122
Axalp	A 5087	Lauterbrunnen	S 2622
Bad Blumenstein	S 2148	Leissigen . . .	S 1833
Beatenberg* . .	S 3772	Lenk	S 3621
Blausee	S 2952	Maennlichen . .	A 7686
Bönigen	S 1866	Meiringen . . .	S 1968
Boltigen	S 2721	Merligen	S 1848
Bunderbach . . .	S 2874	Muelenen	S 2295
Breitlauenalp* .	A 5061	Muerren*	A 5382
Brienz	S 1866	Niesen, Hotel . .	A 7755
Bruenig*	S 3309	Oberhofen . . .	S 1848
Buehlbad	S 3834	Oberried	S 1870
Ebnit n'r Saanen	S 3408	Obersteinberg . .	A 5796
Engstlenalp . . .	A 6024	Oeschinensee . .	A 5217
Erlenbach	S 2523	Reichenbach . .	S 2334
Faulenseebad . .	S 2622	Rinderwald . . .	S 4263
Faulhorn	A 8796	Ringgenberg . .	S 1998
Frutigen	S 2640	Rosenlauri . . .	A 4359
Gadmen	S 3954	Rothornkulm* . .	A 7401
Giessbach* . . .	S 2358	Saanen	S 3351
Gimmelwald . . .	A 4530	Saxeten	S 3597
Gletsch	A 5901	Schwarzwaldalp	A 4917
Golzwil	S 2031	Schweibenalp . .	S 3702
Griesalp	A 4952	Schynige Platte* .	A 6558
Grimmialp	S 4128	Sigriswil	S 2640
Grimselhospiz . .	A 6144	Spiez	S 2067
Grindelwald* . .	S 3462	Stechelberg . . .	A 3056
Gsteigwiler . . .	S 2130	Steinalp	A 6114
Gunten	S 1848	Thun	S 1866
Guttannen	S 3474	Truемmelbach . .	S 2652
Handeck	A 4506	Unspunnen . . .	S 2301
Harderkulm . . .	S 3984	Weissenburg . . .	S 2916
Hasliberg-Hohfluh	S 3441	Wengen*	S 4182
Heustrich	S 2304	Wengernalp* . .	A 6174
Innertkirchen . .	S 2049	Wilderswil . . .	S 2064
Interlaken	S 1869	Wimmis	S 2067
Iseltwald	S 1866	Zweiluetschinen	S 2154
Isenfluh	S 3444	Zweisimmen . . .	S 3273
Kandersteg . . .	S 3828		

* The places marked with an asterisk may be reached by mountain railways (funicular, adhesion or cog-wheel lines).

S = Sub-Alpine, A = Alpine Region.

Winter in the Bernese Oberland.

Wintersport stations: Grindelwald, Adelboden, Kandersteg, Lauterbrunnen, Zweisimmen, Gstaad, Saanen, Goldiwil.

Holidays, weeks of recreation spent in the Bernese Oberland during spring and summer, or in fall, are no longer looked upon as new fancies — they form a part of the indispensable habits of life. Nevertheless Autumn which divests the bushes and trees of their leaves and bleaches the green stalks, is considered the dying hour of Nature. Winter particularly was formerly regarded as the dismal season, the approach of which was awaited with dread.

The mountains were represented as terrible, inaccessible desserts of ice, where bitter cold winds rage.

This view has suddenly changed. The mountain inhabitant might long have given enlightenment on the subject had he been consulted or possessed the gift of ready communicativeness — he, who in December, January and February high above the damp, depressing and unwholesome fog labors all day long in the clear bracing sunshine of a dazzling white world of wonder without donning extra winter garments and frequently even with discarded coat.

To the sons of Britain the honor is due for having first discovered the indescribable grandeur and the invigorating influence of the winters in the Bernese Alps. Some fifteen years ago a little English colony went to Grindelwald to spend the winter. Ten years elapsed before their discovery spread in the wider circles of their country people. To-day «Grindelwald in winter» is the catchword of English society. Large crowds of Britishers flock annually to the Bernese Oberland during the principal winter months and especially during the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The Germans, too, were not slow to recognize the advantages of

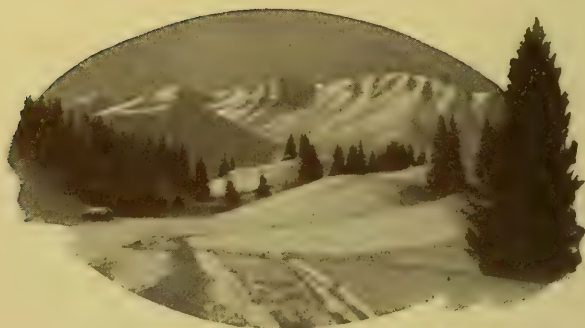
the English discovery and they, too, are beginning to more and more frequent our winter resorts. Yea, even the French who are so susceptible to the influence of the weather, are coming, though much more isolated, more and more to the Bernese Oberland.

With this yearly increasing influx it was but natural that the hotels in Grindelwald equipped themselves for winter operation. Soon however this resort proved inadequate, and Adelboden, — its natural conditions also being eminently fitted for a winter sojourn — opened its doors. Kandersteg, Zweisimmen, Lauterbrunnen, Wengen, Goldiwil, Saanen and Gstaad, all of which have their special qualifications, their own advantages as winter stations, soon followed.

The life in winter in the Bernese Oberland is not only absolutely different from that in summer in respect to climatic conditions; it is particularly the social life which stands in strong contrast. The winter visitor is more domiciled. He comes with the distinct purpose of merry open air exercise and cheerful companionship. « Sport » is the daily watchword. The regulations of sport therefore form the law of day and dominate over the rules of rigid etiquette. The sport brings about a stronger bond of intimacy. It is not solely social rank which decides the choice of the partner but rather personal proficiency and bodily skill. Thus sport brings together again under the blue sky those elements of mankind placed together by nature and which at home, in the limits of the city, in social localities, in clubs, etc. the consciousness of occupying different stations in life, often cruelly separates and estranges.

To the stimulating influence of this easy free intercourse is added the wonderfully animating effect of the clear ozonic invigorating atmosphere, which is the more powerful as the sport necessitates the permanent remaining out-of-doors during the day. Besides, the Oberland winter stations distinguish themselves for their absolute exemption from fog.

As to the various sports, the Oberland winter resorts are not only adapted for the practice of all, but they are also in vogue here. Everywhere excellent ice rinks, toboggan runs and skifields are to be found. The Oberland, too, possesses the great advantage of having been opened absolutely for those in full enjoyment of health and to exclude to the greatest possible extent all invalids. As a matter of self understanding the hotels have been remodelled to meet all up-to-date requirements, the great majority also being installed with electric light and central heating.



Near Adelboden.



View on Lake of Thun and the Niesen from Abendberg.

Interlaken and the Valleys of the Luetschinen.

Interlaken.

Interlaken, at the foot of the Jungfrau, between two beautiful highland lakes, in a smiling, blossoming valley immediately at the entrance of one of the most sublime mountain regions of Europe, with steamboat and railway services in every direction, indeed even with mountain railways in closest proximity, Interlaken, which aside of every comfort, offers its guests the most varied enjoyments of all kinds and innumerable attractive excursions, — surely,



Jungfrau seen from Interlaken.

Preferabil-ities with all these advantages, it must be a favourite resort for the whole world? Nature, art and ingenuity have combined their efforts not only to make this place the leading metropolis of the Oberland, giving tone and fashion to its social life but also to make it one of the most eminent summer resorts in Europe, whose reputation is worldwide.



Scene along the Aare near East Station.



Etrance of Kurgarten.

Interlaken is incomparably situated, exactly opposite the entrance to the Lauterbrunnen valley, with an absolutely magnificent view from the «Höeheweg» of the peaceful, majestic lord of the Bernese Alps — the Jungfrau.



At the Morning-Concert.

The Rendez-
Vous

The favourite rendez-vous for pleasure seekers, especially in the evening, is the Kursaal. There the best music may be enjoyed, alternately with variety entertainments and displays of fireworks.

Sports

The religious needs of visitors have not only been provided for in so far as concerns denominations (Protestant and Catholic), but also in respect to nationality, services being held in various languages (German, English, French). With regard to sport, there is accommodation made for lawn tennis and football on the « Hoehematte », and especially Golf-Links



Interlaken and the Jungfrau; view from the Harder.

have been taken into consideration; while there are also a riding school, and baths, and rowing boats are to be hired near at hand.

In the middle of the Hoeheweg is a graceful music pavilion, where, weather permitting, the promenade concerts take place at 10¹/₂ every morning (excepting Sundays).

Immediately opposite the pavilion is the entrance to the Kurgarten with its Kursaal. Here two concerts take place daily: the afternoon concert from 4 till 5 and the evening concert from 8.30 till 10.30. In addition to these, there are, alternately, special performances and artistic displays of fireworks.

It is a truly unique kind of life that is to be enjoyed, especially in the evenings on the galleries and in the halls of the Kursaal, as well as in the splendid grounds of the Kurgarten.

At the extreme end of the Hoeheweg are situated the steamboat landing-places on the Lake of Brienz, immediately opposite which is the East Station, the starting point for the health resorts of Grindelwald, Lauterbrunnen and the high-mountain resorts above them. At a short distance from the Hoeheweg is the so-called Castle (*Schloss*), adjoining which are the much more ancient remains of what was once the *Inter-Lacus* Cloister (12th century). Here divine services for the different denominations and nationalities are held.

The numerous, excellently conducted hotels and pensions are situated partly along the Hoeheweg and partly scattered about the resort, while there are also others in Unterseen and Matten.

A special illustrated hotel guide may be had on application at the Inquiry Office.



View from Abendberg.



View of Interlaken from Rugen Park.

Walks and Excursions in and around Interlaken.

At the Village In the Health Resort: The *Hoeheweg*, the walk round the Hoehematten. Castle Promenade, Kurgarten, Aare Promenade, Goldei Promenade alongside the Aare.

Rugenpark In the Neighbourhood: *Rugen Park*. Unspunnen Ruins (14th century). Café and Hotel Jungfrau within a short distance; Harder Promenade.

Heimwehfluh *Heimwehfluh-Abendberg and mountain tours.* — From the Look-out Tower (2214 feet) on the Heimwehfluh extensive views in every direction. Restaurant. Then direct through the Wagneren Gorge up to the Abend-

Abendberg berg (3729 feet), which offers fine views. Here is also a Kurhaus, which is a favourite Alpine resort situated amid green meadows and surrounded by beautiful woods; therefore absolutely free from dust. Extensive view, embracing, on the one hand, the high mountains and, on the other hand, the two lakes and their surroundings. Back to Interlaken the same way or via the mountain village of Saxeten (3 hours). From Saxeten, ascent of the Schwalmeren peak (9129 feet) — extensive views —, Sulegg (7908 feet), Bellenhoechst (6864 feet), and the Morgenberghorn (7400 ft.),

each occupying one day from the height of the Renggli Pass. Over the latter into the Suld Valley, to Aeschi and Spiez.

Boenigen-Gsteig-Wilderswil-Matten. — Popular as a carriage drive, known as the Boedeli circular drive (« *Boedeli-Kehr* »). **Boenigen**

Harder Promenades: Ascent from the Tollbridge (*Zollbrücke*) either by foot or funicular. Pavilion with fine view (2067 feet, 20 min.), Hohbuehl, Lust- **Harder-promenade**



On the Golf Links.

buehl (20 min.), Unteres Bleiki (30 min.), Scheibefluh (1 hour), Ober-Bleiki (1 hour), Harderkulm with hotel with extensive view of the Alps (3984 feet, 2 hours) to Hohbuehl, Lustbuehl, Goldey (1 hour). By way of the Zollbrücke to Goldswil (30 min.), to Ringgenberg (45 min.).

Harder Funicular. The Harder ridge is also accessible by a funicular railway starting from a point near the Tollbridge. The line ascends through beach and pine forests to the summit station (5248 ft.). A beautiful panorama of the Jungfrau chain and **Harder Funicular**

the lakeland gradually enfolds before the eye of the passenger. Excellent restaurant near top station. Extensive shady promenades through splendid fir woods on the ridge.

Unterseen

Via Unterseen: Scheibenfluh, with pavilion ($\frac{3}{4}$ hour), to the Brand ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour); along the canal to the Weissenau Castle ruins, or to the former steamship landing



Harder Kulm. }

Neuhaus (1 hour); on to Niklausen-Lombach-Thunersee and back (2 hours); or by way of the Neuhaus-Merligen-Strasse (rock galleries) to the Beatus Caves with most interesting, electrically illuminated grottoes, galleries, chapels, as well as unique hermitage, and Beatenbucht; back by steamer. To the mountain village of Habkern ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours). Along the Interlaten-Beatenberg road to the Luegi Bridge (2 hours),

Beatus Caves



Castle with Cloister Church.

fine view, and on to Amisbuehl (4377 feet, 1 hour), beautiful prospect, or the whole way to the mountain health resort of Beatenberg (entire distance, 3 hours); ^{Beatenberg} also by carriage or the Lake of Thun and Beatenberg mountain railway from the Beatenbucht.



Wilderswil.

The Luetschinen Valleys.

The two Luetschinen Valleys with Grindelwald, Lauterbrunnen and Muerren are the great excursion fields of all visitors to Interlaken.

A visit to these valleys includes a number of the most enjoyable Alpine and high mountain tours. Start per Bernese Oberland Railway — which is in parts a cog-wheel line — from the East Station. Special carriages for Lauterbrunnen and Grindelwald. Railway connection with the Chief Station at Interlaken. The B. O. Railway proceeds first to Wilderswil-Gsteig Station.



Grindelwald Valley from Schynige Platte.

Wilderswil *Wilderswil*, a charming health resort at the foot of the natural observatory of the Schynige-Platte; mountaineering centre, with magnificent views of the high Alps. Enjoyable walks in the neighbourhood, both in the plain and among the surrounding mountains, including walks in the woods. One of these leads to the Unspunnen ruins. The resort has excellent spring water. Its close proximity to Interlaken

adds to its importance. Thus the concerts and diverse entertainments given in the Kursaal at the metropolis may conveniently be attended. By way of Muellinen, through a beautiful mountain valley, to



Jungfrau Chain from Schynige Platte Railway.

Saxeten, in a high Alpine valley, surrounded by beautiful alps, communicating by the Renggli Pass with the Suld and Kien Valleys. Morgenberghorn, Abendberg, Sulegg, Schwalmeren.

Saxeten

To the left of Wilderswil a carriage road branches off to the higher-lying hamlet of

Gsteigwiler, a pleasant village in unique situation and extensive view, with splendid tours, and on the footpath to the

**Gsteig-
wiler**

Schynige Platte (5 hours). — The cog-wheel railway to this important centre for magnificent views on the surrounding Alps, begins at the Wilderswil-Gsteig station and climbs up by means of sweeping curves to the half-way station of Breitlauenalp (with Kurhaus Breitlauenen). This high station is situated on an open alp, in the immediate neighbourhood of beautiful mountain woods. Splendid view of the Jungfrau district from the «Vogelfalle» or from the Schöneegg Restaurant. From Breitlauenen Station the train climbs the steep ascent to the Graetli Tunnel,

**Schynige
Platte
Railway**

**Breit-
lauenen**



The Schynige Platte Railway.

immediately upon leaving which there is a surprisingly fine view of the Jungfrau group. Above the summit



Breitlauenen Alp.



The Kurhaus Breitlauenen.

station, Hotel Schynige Platte (6459 feet). A little higher still, Daube (6765 feet, 20 min.), excellent views; Oberberghorn (6786 feet) and Gummihorn (6897 feet). Everywhere the most extensive panorama of the mountains. The surrounding meadows are beautiful with the extremely variegated colouring of a luxurious Alpine flora. The so-called sunrise trains (reduced



The Faulhorn Path. (Schynige Platte-Faulhorn.)
(Schreckhorn and Finsteraarhorn.)

rates) to this high spot are very popular. It is also well-known as a landmark. From the Schynige Platte one can most easily ascend the

Faulhorn *Faulhorn* (4 hours). Mules, sedan-chairs and chairmen can be had in the hotel. The way leads over Alpine meadows, through interesting wildernesses of stone and barren Alpine tracts, ascending to the right over the Saegis Valley Lake. From the peak (8796 f.) an imposing Alpine panorama is to be seen. Other ascents: Grindel-



Descent from Faulhorn; Bachalpsee and Finsteraarhorn.!

wald-Bachalp (two ways five hours), over Bussalp (5 hours); Grosse Scheidegg (easy, 6—7⁴/₅ hours), from the Giessbach (6 hours), Iseltwald (6 hours), Rosenlaui (6 hours) and Zweiluetschinen (6 hours). Inn on the peak — one of the highest dwelling-houses in Europe.

Zwei-luetschinen Farther along the main road in the valley is Zweiluetschinen, at the confluence of the Black and White Luetschine. Here also summer visitors stay.

From here along a delightful view comprising mountain path ascent to the health resort of

Isenfluh *Isenfluh* (3606 feet, 1¹/₂ hour) on the slopes of the Sulegg, opposite the Jungfrau group, with magni-



View on the Jungfrau from Isenfluh.

ificent mountain views. From here road to Lauterbrunnen also path to Muerren. At Zweiluetschinen the Bernese Oberland Railway branches off to Lauterbrunnen and Grindelwald.

Grindelwald, often called the Glacier Village, a well-known health resort, which in recent years has also



Near Summit of the Faulhorn.



The Wengerna

Bernese Oberland Railway, Schynige Platte Railway, Lauter

come very much to the fore as a winter resort. Grindelwald owes, however, its long-standing fame to its exceptional position in the midst of the mountains, which makes it a most important centre for enjoyable and easy excursions, and especially for mountaineering. On this account, Grindelwald puts at the disposal of its visitors a trained corps of mountain and glacier guides. Its glaciers, the lower with the Eismeer (sea of ice) and the upper with the ice masses of the Schreckhoerner and the Lauteraarjoch have long been renowned, and since travelling in Switzerland first began, some 120 years ago, have been considered one of the great sights. It should be noted however that all glaciers are in a period of recession, and for this reason, their overwhelming grandeur can only be



cular Excursion.

1-Muerren Railway, Wengernalp Railway, Jungfrau Railway.

appreciated by those who are willing to undergo the exertion of excursions, and undertake, for instance the tour Baeregg-Eismeer, or Halsegg-Milchbachschlucht (gorge) -Gletscher respective Glectstein. At the end of the lower glacier there is a most remarkable gorge, the Gorge of the Luetschine, which has been channelled, and by means of good paths and bridges made accessible. Furthermore Grindelwald occupies a site at the starting point of two great mountain passes, that of the Great Scheidegg (Grindelwald - Schwarzwald - Rosenlaui - Meiringen) and the Little Scheidegg (Grindelwald-Alpiglen-Little Scheidegg-Wengernalp-Wengen-Lauterbrunnen). Religious requirements are met, not only by the village church (Protestant), ministered to by its « Glacier Pastor »,



Alpine Flowers from Schynige Platte.

but also in chapels by services for the English nationalities and the Roman Catholics.

Trips] *Walks.* Lower Grindelwald glacier ($\frac{3}{4}$ hour) (*Luetschine Gorge*) already intimated. High above in the glacier, artificial ice grottos. Then to the *Eismeer* or Sea of Ice (direct in $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours). In the



Grindelwald with Wetterhorn.



Grindelwald. — Gorge of Luetschine.

same direction are the Baeregg (5403 feet) and Zaesenberg (magnificent point of view in the glacial sea). Thence to the Eiger Cave (2 hours).

Upper Glacier, on the way to the Great Scheidegg. Glaciers
 Glacier grotto. Magnificent glacier formations (1½ hour).

Mountain excursions. — Nodhalden and Waldspitz, each ½ day; on to the Faulhorn (3 hours) or via Schynge Platte to Interlaken. Also:

Wengernalp, Maennlichen, Mettenberg and Mettenbergjoch.

High Alps:

Tours

High mountain tours: Wetterhorn (12,145 feet), Mittelhorn (12,162 feet), Rosenhorn (12,106 feet), Berglistock, Lauteraarsattel, Schwarzegg Club Hut (8265 feet), Strahlegg and Finsteraarjoch (passes to the Grimsel), Bergli Club Hut (10,821 feet), Jungfrau (13,668 feet), Silberhorn (12,152 feet), Gletscherhorn (13,061 feet), Grosser Moench (13,460 feet), Moenchjoch (to the Viescherhoerner) (13,280, 12,654 and 13,186 feet), Mettenberg (10,190 feet), Eiger (13,038 ft.), Finsteraarhorn (14,022 feet), Schreckhoerner, Lauteraarhoerner (13,261, 13,234 and 12,274 feet) to the

Grimsel, on the Eggishorn (9618 feet). For all these and other ascents a corps of experienced guides is at the disposal of the tourist. Several of these Grindelwald glacier guides are world-renowned, having executed famous ascents in Asia and America.



A Guide.

Easy mountains tours (*with guide): Burg, Faulhorn, Great Scheidegg, *Schwarzhorn (9610 feet), Baeregg (5405 feet, inn), *Baenisegg, *Eismeer,

*Zaesenberg (6074 feet), *Zaesenberghorn (7685 feet), Fieschergletscher (here starting-point for Eismeer Station of the Jungfrau Railway). Little Scheidegg. Maennlichen (7692 feet, Hotel).

Among the easier mountain excursions is also the over-mountain walk from Grindelwald to the Hasli Valley, the Grosse Scheidegg, with splendid Alpine scenery, glaciers and gorges. The destination on this route is Meiringen (7—8 hours). The tour to the Wengernalp, the Eiger glacier, Jungfrau railway, etc., is nowadays mostly and more easily accomplished with the help of the Wengernalp railway.

Great
Scheidegg



Crevasses of Ice-meer.

From April and May until the delightful autumn days Grindelwald offers a pleasant and salutary sojourn.

The winter season begins in November. Grindelwald opened the way for ice and snow sports in the Bernese Oberland. It is eminently fitted for a winter resort, however not for consumptives. The valley is protected from raw winds, free from fog, and its



The Wetterhorn from Grindelwald.

slopes are admirably adapted for skiing and tobogganing.

Wintersport

The hotels and pensions are excellently equipped for winter operation and offer everything to make a sojourn pleasant and comfortable. Several irreproachable ice rinks are the play ground for skaters, hockey-players and curlers. Everywhere reigns a stirring, merry unconstraint life. No better tonic for the nerves than a few weeks stay in Grindelwald!

The crossing of both Scheideggs is possible for skiers. High Alpine tours in winter, as well, are no longer feats out of the ordinary.



Shovel Place on the Ice.

The *Wengernalp Railway*, which was opened for traffic on June 20th, 1893, is a rack-gear line with a maximum incline of 25%. It runs from Lauterbrunnen, as well as from Grindelwald, to the top station, on the Kleine Scheidegg, in an hour and a half.

The circular excursion over the Wengernalp is rightly included among the favourite mountain tours in the Bernese Oberland. The way goes partly over beautiful meadows, which, with their woods, their flora and grazing cattle, present a typical picture of mountain life, and partly, in its highest part, along the very foot of the Jungfrau group, quite close to this Alpine Colossus and near the offshoots of the mightiest glacier of the Bernese high mountains. The view of the valley during the ascent is of the most extraordinary loveliness. There is from minute to minute such a change of scene as only the theatre of the High Alps can afford. The railway reaches its highest point at the long-famous mountain resort of

Circular
Excursion

Jungfrau
Group

Kleine Scheidegg (6765 feet), which can claim for itself in a special measure the advantages already considerably in importance as the starting-point of the Jungfrau Railway. Magnificent views. Many enjoyable excursions may be made from the Kleine Scheidegg: Lauberhorn (7812 feet, 1¼ hour), Tschuggen

Kleine
Scheidegg

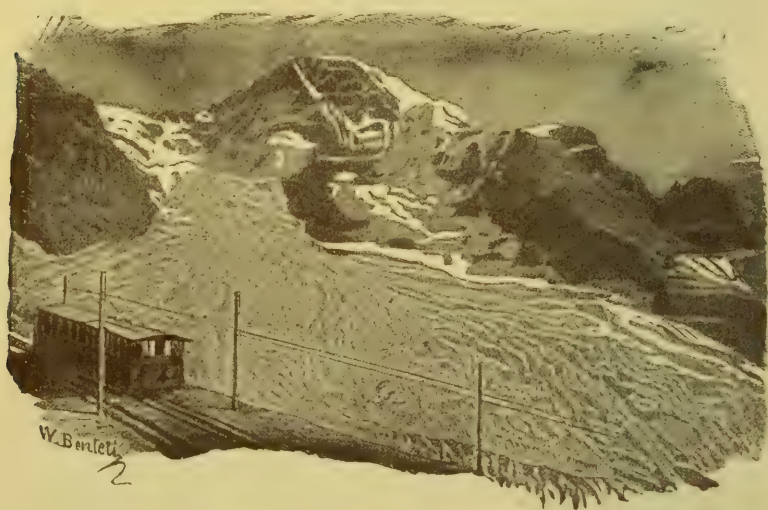
Trips



The Little Scheidegg.

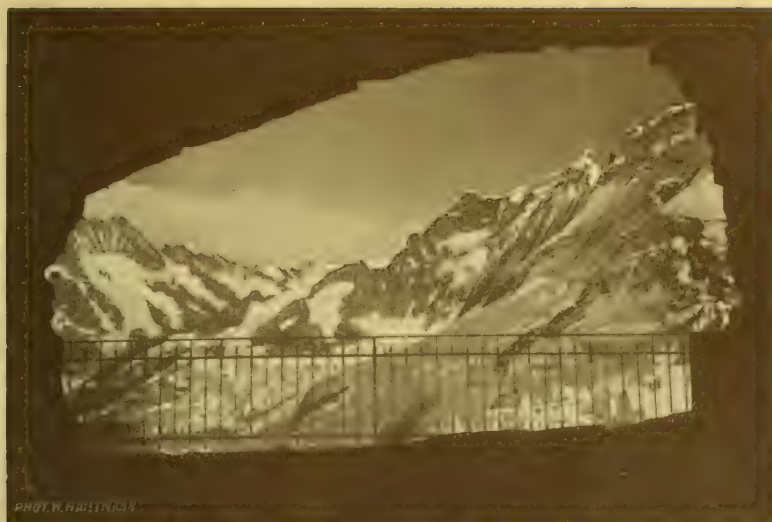
(8268 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Maennlichen, with Rigi Mountain Hotel (7686 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour). Magnificent panoramic views on all sides. Further: Eiger Glacier ($\frac{3}{4}$ hour), Ice Grotto with large ice grotto; Guggi Glacier ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour from Eiger Glacier), Guggi Hut ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour from Eiger Glacier; Guide!). The Kleine Scheidegg is a convenient starting-point for mountaineers, as it considerably shortens many of the ascents. Kurhaus Bellevue and Des Alpes. Railway Restaurant.

Jungfrau Railway The *Jungfrau Railway* (cog-wheel), which connects with the Wengernalp Railway at Kleine Scheidegg station, is recognised as the queen of all mountain



Jungfrau Railway.

Stations railways yet constructed. The first station reached is that of the Eiger Glacier, and then through a tunnel to the imposing Eigerwand station (9396 feet), opened 1903. Here magnificent view of the central group and spurs of the Alps, Jura, Black-Forest, Vosges. Zeiss telescope with 118 fold magnifying power; electric searchlight of 94,000.000 candle power. From Eigerwand Station in great tunnel serpentine towards the south wall of the Eiger to Eismeer Station (10,368 feet). Gorgeous view of the neighboring peaks: Wetterhorn, Schreckhoerner, Lauteraarhoerner, Viescherhoerner, on the glacial precipices of the lower Moenchsjoch, the kettlelike Viescherfirn of Grindelwald, etc. Descent from the rock gallery



Eismeer Station of the Jungfrau Railway.

to the glaciers by means of easy stone steps; most elevated starting-point for high Alpine tours. By way of the approximate Bergli Hut (Jungfrau group, Aletsch Glacier, etc.). On the station there are cosily furnished, electrically heated waiting-rooms and restaurant. Eismeer Station discloses to the non-clubist the majesty of the region of eternal snow and ice. Beside those mentioned there are projected for the completed Jungfrau Railway in addition the following stations: Jungfraujoch (11,124 feet), Jungflau (cliff station, 13,425 feet), Jungfrau Summit (with elevator, 13,659 feet). Especially noteworthy, beyond the electric motive machinery, which gets its force from below at Lauterbrunnen, are the handsome closed saloon carriages and the noiseless running of the trains.

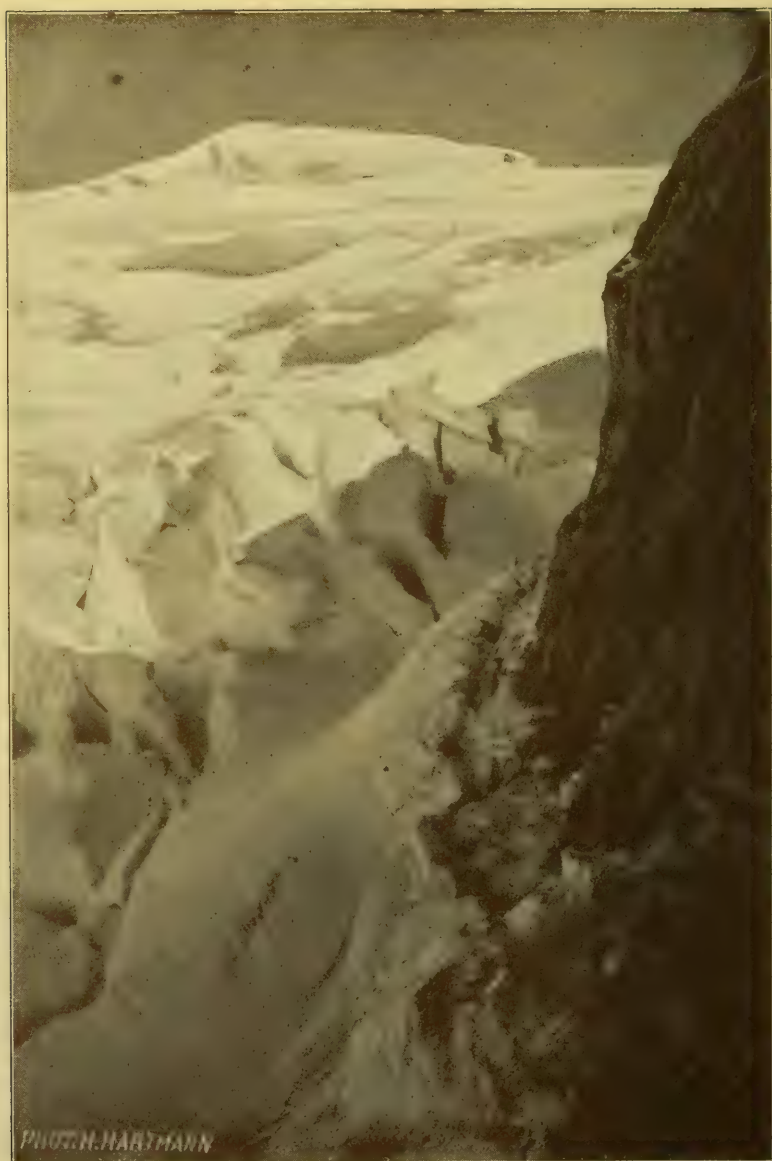
The Wengernalp Railway continues its way from the Little Scheidegg to Lauterbrunnen and calls next at

Wengernalp (6150 feet), which is immediately opposite the Jungfrau and, as the crow flies, about three miles distant from it. This is a favourite midday rendez-vous for tourists, and the best point from which to see avalanches is the Hotel. Lord Byron, on the occasion of his visit in 1816, immortalised the magnificence of the scene in his poetic drama of « Manfred ». In his honour the height behind the Jungfrau Hotel

Wengernalp

Avalanches

Byron



The Moenchsjoch from Eismeer Station of the Jungfrau Railway.

has been called *Byronhoehe* (Byron's Height). The view embraces the Jungfrau, with the Silverhorn, on the right; the Schneehorn to the left; Jungfrauoch, Moench, Eiger; to the south-west: the Gletscherhorn, Ebenefluh, Mittaghorn, Grosshorn, Breithorn, Tschingelhorn, the Gspaltenhorns, Buttlassen, Sefinenfurgge, Schilthorn and Muerren. Excursions: to the Mettlenalp (20 min.), Lauberhorn (1 hour), Kleine Scheidegg



The Jungfrau from Wengen.

($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Wengen (1 hour). The effects of sunrise, sunset, Alpine glow and moonlight are wonderful.

The train now runs down in 41 minutes to

Wengen (4182 feet), a most animated, beautiful summer resort, and a health resort not merely by name, but also admitted to have many first-class

Wengen



Wengen with view of the Lauterbrunnen Valley.



Wengen. — The Jungfrau.

Alpine Huts qualifications. Views, temperature and the surrounding locality combine to make a visit most agreeable. Luxuriant Alpine meadows and extensive mountain woods are interspersed among the many scattered hotels and pensions of this excellent mountain health resort, and contribute much to the beauty of its scenery. Good water supply and electric light.

Excursions Splendid excursions in all directions: Mettlenalp (2 hours), Allmend ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Wengernalp (2 hours), Maennlichen ($2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 hours), Tschuggen (3 hours), Lauberhorn (3 hours).

At the western terminus of the Wengernalp Railway is the health resort and junction station of

Lauterbrunnen *Lauterbrunnen* (2640 feet). Interlaken-Zweilutschinen-Lauterbrunnen section of the Bernese Oberland Railways. Goethe was charmed by the natural



Lauterbrunnen with Staubbach.

beauties of the place, and the house in which he stayed, an unpretending little mountain dwelling opposite the church, is still to be seen. In addition to its views of the Jungfrau and the Breithorn, Lauterbrunnen is also specially noted for its waterfalls: Staubbach, Truемmelbach and Schmadribach. The first-named, however, should be seen when there is a full stream of

Falls:
 Staubbach
 Truемmel-
 bach
 Schmadri-
 bach



One of the Truемmelbach Falls.

water to make the imposing impression, which so many travelling authors describe. In winter it forms beautiful pyramids of ice. — Excursions and ascents: Truimmelbach ($\frac{3}{4}$ hours), Sausberg (1 hour), Gygermatte ($\frac{3}{4}$ hour), Isenfluh ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Alpweg ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Muerren-Sefinalp (6 hours) — can be made much easier by using the Muerren Railway — Schwarzmoench (whole day), Schmadribach Falls (5 hours), Oberer Steinberg (4 hours), Oberhorn Lake ($5\frac{1}{2}$ hours).



Upper Lauterbrunnen Valley (near Trachsellaenen).



Jungfrau group, from Muerren Railway.

Into the Lauterbrunnen Valley opens also the Rotthal (Red Valley), which has of late years been much used in ascents of the Jungfrau (2 days). There are also numerous tours by way of Wengen (partly by the Wengernalp Railway) and Muerren. These latter excursions, as intimated, may be considerably shortened by using, where available, the Lauterbrunnen and Muerren Railway.

This line consists of the Lauterbrunnen and Gruetschalp Funicular Railway and the Gruetschalp and Muerren Railway, both worked by electricity. The journey from Lauterbrunnen to Muerren occupies about an hour. With its gradual unfolding of a great panorama of glacier and mountain peaks, this mountain journey resolves itself into one of singular interest. Wetterhorn, Eiger, Moench, Jungfrau; then the Ebnefluh, Mittaghorn, Grosshorn, Breithorn, the Wengernalp, with its three pointed summits, and Schynige Platte, file by one after another and form a magnificent circumference of scenery, while the Lauterbrunnen Valley, lying far below at a dizzying depth, is a continual fascination for the eye. Such is the scenery that appears and changes perpetually as the tourist travels up to the unique Alpine village and mountain health resort of

**Muerren
Railway**

Panorama

Muerren

Muerren (5361 feet), which may be reached from Interlaken (East Station) in about two hours. The Gruetschalp and Muerren Railway is so arranged as to always allow the passenger to have an unobstructed view of alp and glacier. This end is attained by means of carriages specially constructed to afford a good all-round view and provided with movable seats. The village itself, one of the highest and yet one of the most famed on the Continent, is formed of age-browned wooden mountain dwellings grouped peace-

Mountain
Villages



General view of Muerren.

fully side by side with stately hotels, their foliage trees and terraces. In these hotels the tourist does not look in vain for the comforts of town, and even the fastidious guest finds the table spread to his liking. Hardly in another spot in Switzerland can the spectator see such an imposing chain of snowy peaks and so great an extent of glacier slopes.

It is to these varied attractions that Muerren owes the regard in which it is held as a summer resort.

Early Spring The extraordinarily favourable temperature which it possesses, in spite of its considerable elevation (5361 feet), makes May 1st a possible date for the commencement of the season, which extends in these



Health resort Muerren (Eiger and Moench).

favourable circumstances until the end of October. The neighbourhood is free of snow earlier than its altitude would lead one to expect, and the autumn, with its cloudless days, has an unusually long duration. The religious needs of visitors are met by an English and a Roman Catholic church.

Autumn
Divine
Service

There are many interesting excursions and ascents to be made to places of interest lying around, and

Excursions



The chain of the Breithorn from Muerren.

these can also be undertaken from Lauterbrunnen. They include: Blumenthal (30 minutes), Allmendhubel (45 min.), Kaennelegg (30 min.), Winteregg-Oberberg (1 hour), Dorrenhubel ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Jochli ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Marchegg ($1\frac{3}{4}$ hour), Schiltalp (1 hour), Schiltgrat ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hour), Schiltbach Fall (1 hour), Bruennli or Wasenegg (each 1 hour, together 2 hours), Gimmelwald (30 min.), Sefinen Fall (1 hour), Sefinen Valley (2 hours), Boganggen (2 hours), Schilthorn (4 hours), Schwarzbirg (2 hours), Hundshorn (5 hours), Sefinenfurgge (4 hours), Trachsellauenen (2 hours), Schmadribach (3 hours), Oberer Steinberg (3 hours), Oberhorn Lake ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hours), Sausalp (2 hours), Sulegg (5 hours). Sefinenfurgge-Kienthal-Reichenbach (9 hours).

Schilthorn

Oberhorn
Lake



Thun, Castle and Alps.

The Oberland Lakes.

The Lakes of Thun and Brienz are playgrounds on which the most fascinating of summer pleasures are to be enjoyed.

Lake
of Thun

The *Lake of Thun* extends over a length of more than 13 miles between Thun and Interlaken, has a maximum breadth of a little more than a mile, and measures at its deepest point, near the « Nase », at the



Antique Church near Scherzligen-Thun.

foot of the Beatenberg, 708 feet. Passengers coming from Berne leave the train for the steamer, or *vice-versa*, at Scherzligen.

The left shore of the Lake is also served by the Lake of Thun Railway, continuation of the Federal Railways, as a means of international communication and of connection between the heart of the Bernese Oberland and the neighbouring countries. This line begins at Scherzligen, runs via Spiez, Leissigen and Daerligen to Interlaken, and ends at Boenigen, on the Lake of Brienz. In Spiez there is connection between the Lake of Thun Railway and the lines into the Simmen Valley (Spiez-Erlenbach-Zweisimmen), at Zweisimmen transfer to the Montreux-Bernese Oberland line. At Spiez diligence service to Aeschi and Faulensee Baths also railway connection to the Kander Valley (Spiez-Frutigen). At the present railway terminus Frutigen diligences to Adelboden and Kandersteg. The missing link Frutigen-Brigue of the great international through line Spiez-Frutigen-Kandersteg-Loetschberg-Simplon-Italy is now in course of construction.

Thun, station of the Federal Railways (*Bundesbahnen*) and the Guerbetal Railway, the western gateway of the Bernese Oberland, rises up pictures-

**Lake
of Thun
Railway**

Thun



Thun, the Aare basin with Bluemlisalp chain.

quely, line over line, from the very shores of the lake, above the right bank of the Aare, and finds a characteristic termination upwards in the old Zaehringer Castle and the Protestant Church. The picture formed by the silhouette outlines of the town against the background afforded by a splendid panorama of high mountain scenery, is of indescribable beauty. The view from the various heights of the town and its vicinity — from the Church or Jakobs-huegel, for example — is also most extensive.

Panorama

Old Town A walk around this important town is most enjoyable. The old-world *Hauptgasse*, with its high sidewalks gay with flowers, is particularly interesting. The *Rathaus* is also well worth a visit, and especially the *Rittersaal* in the Castle, which is used as a Historical Museum. — Thun is a Federal *Military post*.

Museum

The Camp

Climate

The climate is mild and equal, and it has long enjoyed a good reputation, based on the advantage of its relative altitude (1866 feet) and on the fact that it is well protected against raw, cold winds. Thun is a quiet place for a summer holiday, and a stimulating resort for convalescents, sufferers from nervous breakdown and all in need of rest.

As one of the oldest resorts for visitors in the Bernese Oberland, the town has always taken steps to make the stay of its guests as pleasant as possible. Accommodation is provided by several excellent hotels.



Kursaal in Thun.

The principal rendez-vous for visitors is the pretty Kursaal, where there are concerts twice daily from 4 till 5 in the afternoon and from 8.30 till 10.30 in the evenings. There are also special performances and displays of fireworks. Steamer and railway connections in every direction make it possible to get quickly from place to place and to make excursions

Kursaal

Concerts

Fireworks



Schadau Castle near Thun.

to the lakeside resorts or into the mountains, Thun being a general junction station to and from the health resorts of the Oberland.

Sport

Golf

Divine

Service

As to sport, there are lawn tennis courts, fishing, ample facilities for boating, and magnificent golf links. Full accommodation is made for the religious needs of visitors. English services are held, and there are also Protestant and Roman Catholic service in German and French.

For excursions see the special Guide published by the Thun Traffic Association (*Verkehrsbureau*).

**Burgdorf-
Thun R'y**

Thun is also the starting-point of the first normal-gauge electric railway in Switzerland, which runs through the picturesque, agricultural Emmen Valley. This district is distinguished by an originality of

country life the like of which is now seldom found. This new line will be gladly and liberally used by Oberland tourists who travel from Burgdorf and from Lucerne (change at Konolfingen).



Electric train.

Thun is also the starting-point of the Guerbetal Railway (see chapter on page 115). It opens a fore Alpine valley rich in natural beauty, which with its undulating line of foothills forms an agreeable contrast to the imposing majesty of the high Alpine chain in the background. The Guerbetal, too, is most interesting in respect to its characteristic people and original villages.

**Guerbetal-
Railway**

The Right Lake Shore.

The right shore of the Lake of Thun, the whole of which can be reached by steamer, is the immediate domain of Thun for excursions. On account of its climatic advantages and sheltered location it is frequently termed the Riviera of the Bernese Oberland. Walks and steamer trips may be combined in almost endless variety. It is also a splendid district for carriage drives. Starting from Thun the fine lake road leads to Hilterfingen, Oberhofen, Gunten and Merligen, all of which resorts are well adapted for spring and fall sojourns. From Merligen the road assumes a most romantic character, ascending high

Lake Shores



Goldiwil.



Huenegg Castle near Hilterfingen.

above the lake and skirting the cliff precipices. This magnificently constructed highway is blasted out of the rock chain, and leading through several rock galleries, it touches the Beatus Caves, renowned from a historical point of view as well as for its marvellous sights.

The road finally terminates at cosmopolitan Interlaken. There are situated along the shore of the lake, and on the lower mountain slopes above, a number of charming little resorts for health and holiday, in sight of the high mountains and with unique views of the lake, while here and there are Country Seats Castle-like country residences, stately villas and Odd Villages unique country houses. Huenibach and Hilterfingen, situated at a short distance on the Merligen road, are, as it were, residential suburbs of Thun. Hilterfingen, which shares all the climatic advantages of this lake shore, extends from the outskirts of Thun along the lake almost to the landing station of Oberhofen. The magnificent castles of Chartreuse and Huenegg, whose splendid architecture attract the eye from far, lie within its limits. The well



Hilterfingen.

cared grounds of these stately edifices are relieved by beautiful country seats as well as by ancient sun-browned, original Bernese houses. Particularly picturesque is the very ancient church of Hilterfingen, situated on an eminence above an antique group of houses. According to tradition it was founded by Queen Bertha of Burgundy. Adjoining it nestles the parsonage. The recent development of Hilterfingen as a resort is due largely to this pleasing picture, three large hotels and pensions having been built within the past few years. We come next to the first steam-boat station, closely associated with this ancient Bernese village:

Oberhofen, rising picturesquely from the sheltered bay up the soft green hillside and grouped around the significant castle of the Count von Harrach-Pourtalès, is a conspicuous object in the landscape. The date of the foundation of the castle is lost in hoary antiquity. According to documents, a Seilger of Oberhofen steps in the light of history in 1133 as founder of the monastery of Interlaken. The recent proprietors, particularly Counts von Pourtalès-Rougemont and Harrach-Pourtalès, have had it tastily and artistically restored so that to-day it is one of the



Oberhofen with the Alps.

finest seats of nobility near and far. It is not easy to say whether lake or mountain affords the greatest embellishment to this health resort, which, with its green foothills or mountain spurs, its exuberant vegetation, reminding one of the south, its manifold lakeside walks and its extensive prospect of the



Oberhofen Castle.

mountains, may claim to rank among the most beautiful spots in Switzerland. The view of castle, village, lake and Alpine range, obtained from the eminence back of Oberhofen known as the «Schneckenbuehl», is unquestionably one of the grandest in the country.

Proceeding along the lakeshore from Oberhofen to Gunten, or by way of Aeschlen and Tschingel, or Aeschen-Gummschlucht to the foot of the steep incline of the Sigriswil ridge, we reach the beautifully located, scattered Alpine resort



Sigriswil.

Sigriswil, chief village and ecclesiastical centre of the large commune of the same name, which includes thirteen villages. The favourable altitude (2640 feet), together with the exceptional charms of the surrounding country and a magnificent panoramic view of the mountains, could not fail to raise Sigriswil to the position of a favourite health resort. It offers, moreover, the attraction of many most enjoyable walks as well as extensive mountain tours in great variety. Preeminent amongst these is the Sigriswil Rothorn, in which the glacial cave of Schafloch is found. Sigriswil is generally reached by way of

Sigriswil

Gunten, which is situated on the lakeside road already mentioned. Gunten is a flourishing summer resort

Gunten



View of Gunten and the Stockhorn Range from Sigriswil.

situated on the right lakeshore, offering lake-bathing, boating, etc., and affording an extensive panorama of the snow caps of the high Alps and the green meadows of the Frutigen and Simmen Valleys lying opposite. Direct steamer connections with Spiez, the point of departure of the Montreux-Oberland



Gunten.

Railway, Interlaken and Thun. Shady promenades and gratifying excursions in every direction. Sheltered from wind it is specially to be recommended for spring and fall stays. Behind Gunten is the gorge of the Gunten brook, formed by erosion, and containing several waterfalls. This is well worth seeing. There also are numerous other excursions. Farther along by the lake, passing Ralligen Castle, we come to

Gorge

Merligen, pleasantly situated at the opening of the Justis Valley, which is well worth a visit on account

Merligen



Merligen.

of the highly interesting ice cavern of the Schafloch, on the lower edge of the precipitous flanks of the Rothorn. Hall of ice, with peculiarly shaped formations. Merligen offers the most complete accommodation for summer visitors. Numerous pleasant walks along the lake or on the surrounding heights, as to Sigriswil. The old pilgrims path of St. Batten (Beatus Caves) is yet well preserved and to-day offers a delightful forest promenade of about an hour.

The striking part of the so-called Beatus road (Merligen-Interlaken) lies between Merligen and Neuhaus, near Interlaken, and runs through great cuttings, galleries and arch-ways pierced in the rock. The

Merligen
Road



Near Merligen.

Beatus Caves

constructor of this road, John Frutiger of Oberhofen, also built the magnificent road, a veritable masterpiece in technic, over the Grimsel. Near Lerow Castle, which is almost hidden among the green woods, and often termed Manfred's Castle owing to the supposition that Byron wrote part of his dramatic poem here, is the beginning of the path leading through the natural park to the Beatus Caves. The woods are called Balmholz, the old Celtic name already indicating the existence of caverns. From the verdure of the woods, the Beatus brook emerges here in a last beautiful waterfall. Through the park animated by charming cascades the path winds in several zigzags past the Waldhaus (Restaurant) to the high plateau, whose original antique structure is already visible from below. Up a flight of stone steps we reach the dry cave, which from time immemorial was considered the abode of St. Beatus. The excavation of the grave in 1904 in front of the hermitage strengthened this old believe and is also interpreted by scientist as proof of the existence of a historical personage, who lived and preached the gospel here in the earliest period of the Christian era. Beatus is supposed to have come from England and to have spread his doctrines in this district in the Ist (other versions the VIth) century. According to the earliest

traditions his bones were interred with those of his disciple Justus in front of the cave, though all traces of a grave at this spot had been lost. The dry cave has again, in accordance with the legend, been converted into a hermitage.

A sightworthy natural wonder, a visit to which may be recommended to everyone, is the second or brook



Cloister of the Beatus Caves.

cave, the mysterious depths of which were discovered and explored in 1905 by Mr.

Herman Hartmann of Interlaken-Basle. The brook cave, as far as it is accessible,

consists of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ mile long rows of grottoes, interior gorges, narrow canyons, chapels and halls. It has been opened and electrically illuminated to a depth of about one mile. Highly interesting rock formations and stalactites are found in the interior, such as the Kohinoor in the Walhalla, the «petrified snake», «the sleeping bear», «the giant lizard,» the «crocodile» etc.

From the park entrance, the Beatus road, cut through the rocks on an elevation of some 300 feet above the lake, continues, leading past the Steamer Station and the Hotel Beatus Caves, the English Pension Manor Farm and the so-called Neuhaus (formerly steamship landing place of Interlaken) to the great tourists' centre of the Bernese Oberland, Interlaken.

Back to the Beatenbucht steamboat station, where the transfer from the steamers to the Funicular Lake Thun-Beatenberg takes place. The journey up the mountain by this wonderful railway is most enjoyable. The beautiful lake scenery gradually broadens out beneath, and is soon enriched by that of the shapely foothills and their habitations, commanded by the mighty Niesen pyramid. The glimpse down into the valleys of the Simme and the Kander deepens the picture to an interesting perspective. Suddenly breaks into view the crown of the whole — the shining streak of the ice clad Alpine range. In



Panoram

**Beatenberg
Railway**

Panorama



Beatenberg.

rather less than 20 minutes the enjoyable ride is at an end.

Beatenberg, **Beatenberg** the great mountain health resort of the Lake of Thun, is one of the most frequented

summer stations of the Bernese Oberland. On account of its therapeutic qualities, it is to be included among those places which exercise a calming influence by means of their strengthening mountain air. It must be admitted that this consideration sinks farther and farther into the background in relation to its growing reputation as a summer holiday resort. Although it may at one time have been to St. Beatus, lower down the mountain, that people flocked, that has long since been altered. Since his hermitage was destroyed, since his bones were scattered into all the winds and their silver shrine mysteriously has disappeared, no traces of wonder-working have been discoverable there below. In our own day such wonders take place 1914 feet higher! Alpine air, sunshine, exercise, and quiet enjoyment of nature, are the factors up here which act jointly upon the summer guest. Besides the climate is very mild, so that the resort is admirably adapted for stays in early and late season. Of opportunities for enjoying nature there is, indeed, no lack. The extensive Promenade with its ever-changing view of the lake country, towards the « Boedeli », and of the mountains, offers such enjoyment in inexhaustible variety. This promenade on the mountain road stretching from the little Luegi bridge to the mountain station of the Funicular Railway is about 4 miles long and can be

Enchanting
Nature

Advantages

extended mile more on shady paths through woods and flowery meadows. There are also numerous excursions to be made among the woods and across the fields, into the lowland and up into the higher mountains. On



Beatus Caves (Stalactites).

this main promenade we find the idyllic little church, which at the time of the Reformation was built to substitute the Pilgrim Church of St. Batten in front of the Beatus Caves. The view of the Jungfrau chain is particularly grand from here. On the interior

wall of the little church there is an old inscription about the Beatus legend. The religious needs of the various denominations are also provided for in the English and German Languages. In close proximity to the German Protestant Church is the English Chapel. Among the points to be visited are: Hoehenstrasse (1 hour), Inner and Outer Parallel Promenades ($\frac{1}{2}$ —2 hours), Waldbrand (Pavilion Hochwacht) ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Sack (40 min.), Kaenzeli (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Vorskass (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Fuhri (20 min.), Widibrand (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour),

trips



Beatenberg Railway (with the Lake of Thun and the Stockhorn range).



Beatenberg. (View of the Alps.)

Rischeren Valley (30 min.), Ammisbuehl (1 hour), Waldegg ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour); Merligen (1 hour), Beatus Cave Merligweg-Balmholz ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Schwandiwald-Sundlauenen ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Habernlegi (20 min.), Oberer Kirchweg ($\frac{1}{2}$ —1 hour), Luegi (1 hour). Day excursions by train and steamer to Aeschi, Spiez, Faulensee, Sigriswil, Leissigen, Interlaken, Schynige Platte, Wengernalp, Muerren, Briener Rothorn.

Mountain Ascents: Niederhorn (6441 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours),
Excursions Gemmenalphorn (6765 feet, 3 hours), Gueggisgrat (3 hours), Justistal (2 hours), Schafloch (3 hours), Bergli (4 hours), Rothorn (6729 feet, 5 hours), Seefeld Stalactite Cave (4 hours), Augstmatthorn (5 hours), Suggiturm ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hours).

The Left Lake Shore.

Left Shore The left shore of the Lake of Thun is in point of scenery not at all inferior to the opposite shore. Its traffic, in consequence of the competition between railway and steamers, is very brisk. Its central point for steamers and railways is

Spiez, the key of the Kander and Simme Valleys, and as an intermedial station between the subalpine and high Alpine regions, as well as the actual starting-point of the new railway connections between Lake Thun and Lake Geneva (Interlaken-Zweisimmen-Montreux) is of great importance. But it is, above all, its unparalleled situation that distinguishes Spiez. Its quiet lake walks, the paths that ascend gently from the picturesque bay, which lead through fragrant fields into the twilight of the woods, and along which, now to the right, now to the left, one gets glimpses of landscape of irresistible charm of colour — these

Spiez

Charming
Scenery



Spiez and the Alps.

are the outstanding features of its peculiar qualities both as summer holiday resort and intermediate station for those travelling to or from the mountain health resorts. From the green bay there rises up against the dark background of the Spiezerberg the stately castle which was once the favourite residence of Rudolf II. of Burgundy, consort of queen Bertha. This castle, whose original parts probably date back to the Roman times and are credited amongst others to Attila, the king of the Huns, was known in ancient times as the «Golden Court». Poetic sentiment formerly gave the whole region the name «Golden Air». In the sheltered bay the lake bathing establishments with private cabins and swimming basins for both sexes are found. From the steamer landing immediately at the foot of the castle an electric tram

Castle

runs to the view comprising terrace, where the Lake Thun Railway station is located. Here the lines connect for Zweisimmen-Montreux (4 hours ride) as well as for Frutigen (Kandersteg-Adelboden). In addition to its hotels and pensions, the village possesses a Sanatorium for Natural Treatment and an Institution for Nervous Complaints. We select for

Excursions mention the following excursions: Straettligen Ruins (1 hour), Burgfluh ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Hondrich (1 hour), Spiezwiler ($1\frac{1}{2}$ hour), Niesen (6 hours); also, of course,



Spiez with view of the Lake and Beatenberg.

the steamboat trips to the surrounding lakeside places, and railway and carriage excursions into the Simme, Kander and Kien Valleys (Heustrich, Reichenbach, Kiental, Frutigen, Wimmis, Erlenbach, Zweisimmen). Specially to be recommended as easy mountain tours are that up the Stockhorn by way of Erlenbach as well as to the grand natural observatory of the Niesen. A funicular to the summit of the latter is in course of construction and will be opened in 1909. During the summer there is an almost hourly steamboat service between Spiez and Thun.

From Spiez a gradually ascending carriage road leads through the Spiez woods to



Faulensee Baths. — View of the Ralligenstöcke and Lake of Thun.

*Faulensee*bad (Faulen Lake Wells; Wald Hotel Victoria, Cure Establishment with ferruginous medicinal springs, temperature: 52° Fahr.). Extensive walks in the woods and far-reaching views are the principal features of *Faulensee*bad, which is also much frequented and enjoys a high renown as a summer holiday resort. Automobile omnibus service from the railway station at Spiez. The excursions from this centre are in part the same as those from Spiez and also from the higher health resort of

**Faulensee
Baths**



Faulensee Village.



The Suld Valley near Aeschi — Faulensee Baths.

Aeschi

Aeschi, which can be reached via Spiez-Faulensee-bad-Krattigen, or Spiezwiler-Hondrich, or from Heustrich and Muelenen railway stations of the Spiez-Frutigen line. Thanks to the open situation of Aeschi on a mountain ridge, this health resort has an extensive panoramic view of lake and mountain. Its most important curative factor is the pure Alpine air, from the continual movement of which it results that, with the exposed situation of the place, the summer sun is never oppressive. Aeschi offers a large choice of

enjoyable walks, one of the most gratifying of which is that in the romantic high valley of the Suld, where the visitors find much of interest in Alpine farming. Furthermore there are fine excursions into the Kien and Kander Valleys, as well as splendid mountain ascents on the neighbouring peaks of the Morgenberghorn (5 hours), First, Dreispitz, Schwalmern, Engel, Wetterlatte, Gerihorn, and a more extensive excursion through the Suld Valley to the Renggli-Saxeten Valley-Interlaken. The ascent to the Suldbach Fall is most enjoyable.



Aeschi with Niesen.

On the same hillside, in a splendid position above the Lake of Thun, lies the little village of *Krattigen* Krattigen (2250 feet above sea-level), a summer resort rapidly growing into favour. To be reached by postal diligence or private carriage from Spiez. Road from Leissigen.

Farther along, over the lakeside, the summer holiday resort

Leissigen, at the foot of the Morgenhorn, hidden Leissigen in a forest of fruit-trees, with pretty walks and facilities for bathing and boating. Leissigen, whose old idyllic little church is supposed to be a bequest of Queen Bertha of Burgundy, was formerly well



Leissigen.

known as a bathing-place with gypsiferous springs. These latter have been buried by a landslide, and to-day it is more its tranquil, beautiful location on the lake and the level ground, which is appreciated by the summer guest. Those who desire countryside quietude and solitude, will not seek it in vain at Leissigen.



Near Leissigen.



Daerligen with Niesen.

Daerligen. The last station on the Lake of Thun Railway is Daerligen, scattered along the last turn of the lake, with bathing facilities and numerous excursions to places far and near. There are several good pensions at Daerligen. Quiet sojourn for those in need of rest, convalescents, etc. Interlaken is in close proximity. **Daerligen**



Near Oberhofen.



Near Brienz.

Lake of Brienz.

Lake of Brienz Although smaller in circumference than the Lake of Thun, and possessing fewer important resorts on its shores, the Lake of Brienz is by no means wanting either in the romantic or in picturesque and idyllic scenery. Indeed, there are within its domains some real gems of scenery, which figure among the most popular in Switzerland. Its shores are surrounded by wooded mountains and rocky ridges, the background terminating in the Sustenhorns and the Tierberge. Moreover, the lake forms the means of communication between Interlaken, Brienz and the health resorts of the Hasli Valley. The Lake of Brienz landing-place at Interlaken is situated opposite the East Railway Station. The steamers pass along the Aare Canal and steam right and left, serving both shores of the lake. Along these shores run excellent roads and paths, which connect the villages by land. They also afford the most enjoyable and easy strolls, as, for example, from Interlaken Zoll Bridge via Goldswil-Faulensee (Lakelet) to Ringgenberg, or from Giessbach to Iseltwald.

Brilliant Points

Ship-landing

Easy Walks

Goldswil, a small, quiet summer resort, is well adapted for invigorating rest, though it also affords opportunities for enjoyable rambles in the woods and excursions on the lake. Its nearness to Interlaken

Goldswil



The Church of Ringgenberg.

and to the steamboat station at Ringgenberg is an advantage much appreciated by summer visitors. Specially to be mentioned are the shady woodland paths in Golzwilberg, where the well preserved ruins of the former romanesque church are to be found. A little farther on is



Boenigen.

**Ringgen-
berg** *Ringgenberg*, the first steamer call on the right shore. It spreads itself out on a height above the Lake of Brienz which affords magnificent views, and is a village of a primitive type, with numerous weather-tanned Oberland houses and an idyllic church in a remarkable position. The small amount of vehicular traffic ensures to visitors both rural quiet and absence of dust. Numerous excursions and ascents may be made from this point.

Boenigen *Boenigen*, on the left shore of the lake, is reached on shady promenades along the Aare and lake in half an hour from Interlaken East Station. It is, on the one hand, the terminus of the Lake of Thun Railway, and, on the other hand, a much-frequented steamboat-station. There is a regular automobile service to and from Interlaken. Boenigen is a great centre for bathing and other aquatic sports. Several establishments have their own boats and bathing-cabins. The row boats with their laughing and chatting or merrily singing occupants, gliding to and fro over the silvery waters of the bay in the light of the electric archlamps along the new quay, afford an interesting spectacle to the onlookers. The neighbourhood rejoices in many pretty walks through the woods and meadows — one of them, for example,

leads to the Erschwandenbach Waterfall. The village also affords the fullest opportunities for more extensive excursions. A good road leads along the lakeside to

Iseltwald. The lovely scenery of this health resort **Iseltwald** has made it for years a haunt of the landscape-painter. Nestling around a small open bay, Iseltwald lies in the centre of a very rich touring district. In the neighbourhood are charming paths through the woods and the meadows, and a carriage road to the height



Iseltwald from the Giessbach Path.

of the Sengg (Alphorn), whence extensive views **Alphorn** are to be obtained in every direction. As outpost to the resort stands the Burg, a peninsular promontory, and opposite, in the lake, the Snails Island, with beautiful foliage and a little chapel. The road to and from the Giessbach has already been mentioned. The ascent of the Faulhorn chain is also made from Iseltwald.

On the opposite shore comes next the pleasant village of

Oberried, nestling among its fruit trees. This is **Oberried** also an agreeable place for the summer visitor to stay at. In Oberried is the well-known Firework Factory **Manufactory of Firework**

of Hamberger Brothers. — Farther on are the two hamlets of Niederried and Ebligen. Just opposite is the famous lakeside resort of

Giessbach *Giessbach*. Among the waterfalls of Switzerland, that of the Giessbach takes prominent rank. Its course from the lonely huts on the Tschingelfeld, high up the spurs of the Schwarzhorn, is marked by thirteen waterfalls, some large, some small. Of these falls, it must be confessed, the tourist often sees but the lowermost, the final bold plunge into



Oberried.

the lake. The more impressive falls, however, lie higher. They are easily reached along good paths and bridges. An especially imposing and extensive view is to be had from the terrace of the Grand Hotel Giessbach. From the steamer landing-place, a funicular railway leads up to the plateau of the splendidly situated Kurhaus, which is also connected with the lake by a shady footpath. This is an elegant establishment, furnished with every comfort. Somewhat higher is the Hotel and Pension Beau-Site. The grounds afford a number of snug shady places. From June 1st until the end of September the falls are illuminated every evening by Bengal lights, and, in



The Giessbach.

the luxurious framework of foliage, present a fairylike aspect. From Giessbach the way leads further to two mountain resorts, the first of which is

Schweibenalp, in a rich and picturesque Alpine landscape, amid extensive woods of pine and maple, in a sheltered situation and with magnificent allround view of the Lakes of Brienz and Thun, as well as of the mountains. On the other side of the stream the road leads up to the health resort of

**Schweiben-
Alp**

Axalp, whence the view is even more extensive. In addition to its being a summer health resort, the Axalp establishments are especially to be recommended

Axalp



Steamboat landing at Brienzen.

as a centre for several most interesting high-mountain excursions; as, for example: Axalp (2 hours), Faulhorn (5 hours), Schwarzhorn (4 hours), Hinterburgsee (1 hour). — Going higher, one comes next to Hotel Bellevue; about half-an-hour's walk higher Hotel Axalp, both splendid Alpine resorts.



Brienzen.

Opposite the Giessbach Falls, on the right shore of the lake, and at the foot of the Brienz Ridge, lies the terminus of the steamer service on the Lake of Brienz,

Brienz, the important wood-carving centre, whose church, situated on a rocky projection, commands a wide stretch of surrounding country. There, as

Brienz



Wood Carving of Brienz.
(Made in the School of Woodcarvers.)

well as from the pavilion of the Fluhberg, beautiful view in all directions of lake and mountain. As a health resort, the village rejoices in a mild climate. Bathing in several places. Brienz, the chief centre of the Oberland wood-carving industry, possesses also a Carving School, an inspection of which is to be recommended. In addition, almost every house has its carver's workshop. Finally, the village is also the starting-point of the

Wood-
carving



Muehlebach Fall on the Rothorn Railway.

**Rothorn
Railway**

Brienzen and Rothorn Railway, of which the station is situated opposite the Bruenig Railway station and the steamboat landing. This cog-wheel railway, whose maximum gradient is 25 0/100, proceeds along the well-wooded lower slopes, affording pleasant glimpses through the trees of the village and lake below. Magnificent views of the Giessbach and the Faulhorn chain, as well as of the Haslital, the latter

especially from the Geldried water station. At the exit of the Schwarzfluh tunnel the white spray-veil of the Muehlebach Fall comes suddenly in view. Unique of their kind are the views from the Planalpfluh tunnel-galleries of the bright house-groups of Brienz, the precipitous cyclopean walls of the mountain-ridge, looking as if built up by human agency, as well as of the lake and the basin of the Aare. A little above Hausstatt, the middle station, the Alpine meadows begin. The woods come to an end,

Muehlebach,
Fall



Rothorn. -- View from the summit.

the line proceeds by enormous curves among jagged precipices. Here already the view of the high mountains opens out (Bluemlisalp, Wildstrubel, Doldenhorn), and, at the height of 7380 feet, reaches its culmination. A little above the station is the Hotel Rothornkulm. From here, as well as from the top of the Rothorn (265 feet higher) are splendid views of the rocky summits and icy armour of the high Alps, the gleaming streams and lakes and the endless plains. The eye remains fascinated by the majestic circle of mountains, reaching from Saentis as far as to the Diablerets.

Alps

**Rothorn-
kulm**

Splendid
Panorama





Heustrich Baths.

In Frutigland.

There stretches away from Spiez a beautiful and unique green Alpine valley, endowed with many a gem of nature and rich in historic memories, ascending first gently and then by great leaps and bounds, branching off repeatedly, and going up to the glacier spurs of the Wilde Frau, on the slopes of the Grosse Lohner; yea, right away to where the ice-walls of the Kander snowfield, behind the Bluemlisalp, put an end to its ascent. This is Frutigland, with its lateral valleys.

Loetschberg Railway The Loetschberg Railway, of which the first section (Spiez-Frutigen) begins at Spiez, pierces the wooded crest of the Hondrich in a tunnel nearly a mile long, and has stations on the far side at Heustrichbad, Muelenen, Reichenbach and Frutigen. From Frutigen the continuation of the line leading up the Kander Valley past the Blue Lake to the Alpine resort of Kandersteg, is in course of construction. Here it enters a great tunnel of about ten miles in length to reappear at Goppenstein in the Valais. This transalpine railroad will be opened in 1912 and will give the north a new thoroughfare via Simplon to Italy, considerably shortening the distance to Genoa. When the train emerges from the Hondrich Tunnel,

the tourist is fascinated by the gleaming jags and pinnacles of the silver Bluemlisalp, which, with its blue glacier slopes, towers up magnificently behind the pine-darkened foothills. Along by the wild Kander, to which by elaborate building-up a firm bed has been given, the line reaches its central pinnacles of the silver Bluemlisalp, which, with its blue glacier slopes, towers up magnificently behind the pine-darkened foothills. Along by the wild Kander, to which by elaborate building-up a firm bed has been given, the line reaches its central station at



Frutigland near Reichenbach.

Bad Heustrich, situated at the foot of the Niesen. The extensive complex of buildings, bedded in the greenery of rich clusters of trees, is distinguished in appearance and yet not obtrusively arranged. In the Kurhaus are all the apparatus used in the cure: pneumatic apparatus, inhalation, douches, hydrotherapeutic fittings. Here also is the Pumproom, with alkaline sulphur springs ($5,8^{\circ}$ C), also spring and bath cures, whose success in the treatment of diseases of the air-passages and stomach is acknowledged by the principal European specialists. In addition to its superior balneological qualities, there are the climatological ones conditioned by its situation: pure fresh air from the mountains and woods. Splendid walks and more extensive excursions — among others the pleasant path to the Niesen. Kurorchestra. Season: June 1st till September 20th.

**Heustrich
Baths**



Heustrich Baths.

The Spiez and Frutigen Railway has its next station at

Muelenen *Muelenen*, a charming mountain village (in ancient times a small walled town with a castle), at the entrance of the richly-wooded, shady Suld Valley, with Pension of the same name. Muelenen is the starting-point of a funicular up Mt. Niesen, which line is almost completed and will be opened in 1909. Charming walks and excursions in all directions. Beech and pine woods. Then, somewhat higher, the next station,

Reichenbach *Reichenbach*, at the inflow of the Kienbach, a pretty village, partly ancient, and consisting of houses decorated with wise inscriptions. Its primitive nature makes the place a comfortable, quiet summer resort. Under the huge chestnut tree in the court of the parsonage the Swiss folklore poet J. G. Kuhn is said to have written his song «Wee Flower Mine» dear to the heart of every native. Reichenbach is also of importance as starting-point for the considerably higher Alpine village of

Kiental *Kiental*, to which also a fine carriage road ascends from here in several broad sweeps. As a health resort,

Kienthal has considerably developed during the past few years. Its attractions are the natural beauties of the valley, its woods and meadows; also the splendid Kienbach Falls, in the Spiggen Grund, and the magnificent Duenden Falls, in the Tschingel, which, though



Pochtenfall in the Kien Valley.

less known, may be ranked beside the most famous in Switzerland. Especially attractive, too, is the imposing high-mountain scenery of the Bluemlisalp, the Gamchi Glacier, the Gspaltenhorn and other renowned peaks and glaciers, to which the Kien Valley affords access. Finally, in the neighbourhood

of the splendid Duenden waterfalls is the so-called Hexenkessel, a ravine well worth seeing, into which the lowest fall tumbles. There are very interesting excursions over the Sefinenfurgge to Muerren, by way of Bundalp and Hohthuerli in the magnificent glacier district of the Bluemlisalp; via Oeschinenalp above Oeschinen Lake to Kandersteg; over the Kilchfluh Pass to Interlaken, and by way of Gamchiluecke on to the Tschingel and Kander Glaciers.



View of the Morgenhorn in Bluemlisalp Range.

Griesalp *Griesalp*, the pleasant mountain resort, is situated amid the remarkably beautiful Alpine scenery of the Kien Valleys, above the waterfalls. Returning to the Kander Valley

Frutigen *Frutigen*, the present terminus of the Loetschberg Railway, is reached. This stately chief village of the Valley is indebted to the railway for a manifest rise in its importance as a resort, although it possessed before qualifications enough in respect to its locality and scenery — and also as a high-lying health resort — to ensure it popularity.

Mountain View A wonderful mountain view of the Balmhorn, Altels, Doldenhorn and Wildstrubel is to be had near the village church. In the direction of the Lake of Thun one sees the jagged Ralligstoecke. A still more extensive view may be obtained from the Ueblenberg,



Frutigen. View of the Bluemlisalp Range.

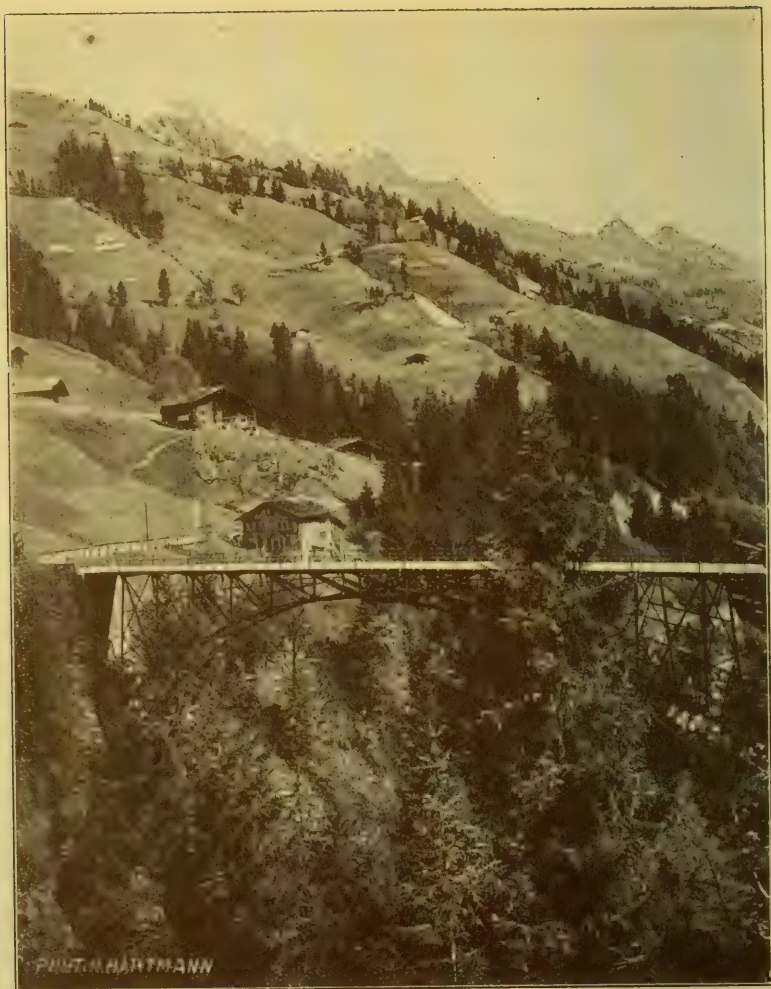
distant about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour's walk. Frutigen is situated at the bifurcation of the Kander and Engstligen streams, and forms, on the one side, the entrance to the higher Kander Valley and, on the other side, the entrance to the Engstligen Valley. Hence its importance as a centre for excursions, a good many of which it has in common with the higher mountain villages, Adelboden and Kandersteg (which see). A very interesting carriage-road, partly hewn out of the rock, leads, chiefly high over the Engstligen Torrent and crossing it by an iron bridge supported by high bold arches to the mountain health resort of

Excursion-
Centre

Adelboden. The drive through the wild romantic Engstligen Valley up to Adelboden affords a welcome change after the long tiresome railway trip. At the end of the valley on a slope gently inclining from the dale to the high plateau, nestles, on a windsheltered site, the much frequented health resort — only a few years ago a forlorn isolated mountain village — with a dozen hotels built in Swiss style. In the middle of the borough, protected by a giant maple, is the ancient tuff church. Owing to its elevated location, the grandeur of its immediate surroundings, as well as its excellent stimulating climate and the fact that

Adelboden

Surroundings



Engstligen Valley. (The so-called Hohe Steg.)

it is free from fog, Adelboden is indebted to its present popularity as an Alpine station. It snugs up against the high wooded rock wall of the Tschentenalp. Opposite rises the magnificent Alpine circle from Elsinhorn to the Wildstrubel with the imposing central group of the Grosslohner, the view commanding Bonderspitze, the castellated Tschingelloch-tighorn, etc. Its high Alpine surroundings, moreover are full of variety, its scenery is distinguished by a thousand great and small natural features, which afford to the summer visitor a daily change and incitement. The walks and excursions in the environments are a veritable Dorado for the holiday seeker.

There are plenty of pleasant easily reached points of interest, as well as mountaineering, and an ascent of the everlasting snowclad peak of the Wildstrubel is the more a rare treat as it is absolutely without danger. — Excursions: Buetscheggen ($3\frac{1}{4}$ h.), Hoernli (half-an-hour), Choleren Gorge (one hour), Pochtenkessel ($1\frac{1}{4}$ hour), Schermtanne (1 hour), Bonderlen Valley (2 hours), Bonderalp ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours), Engstligen Falls (2 hours). Ascents: Hoechst ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours), Schwandfelspitze (6642 ft., 2 hours), Regenbolshorn (7194 ft., 3 hours), Laveigrat (7386 ft., 4 hours), Bonderspitz (8349 ft., 5 hours), Elsinhorn (7689 ft., 5 hours), Albrist (9060 ft., 6 hours), Gsuer (8889 ft., 5 hours), Gross-Lohner (10,014 ft., 8 hours), Wildstrubel (10,662 ft., 10 hours), Felsenhorn (9165 ft., 7 hours), Maennliflüh (8700 ft.,

Excursions



Near Adelboden.

Passes 5 hours). Passes: Hahnenmoos, to Lenk; Schneehorn Pass, into the Raspilli Valley; Bonderalp and Bonderkrinde, to Kandersteg; Engstligengrat and Schwarzgraetli, to Schwarzenbach-Gemmi; Rote Kuppe, to the Gemmi.

From Adelboden a bridle path leads over the Engstligenalp to the Gemmi Pass (5 hours) by way of Hahnenmoos to Lenk (3½ hours); via Bonderkrinde to Kandersteg (5 hours) by way of Otterengrat to Grimmelalp. The resort is provided with



Adelboden.

an excellent spring water aqueduct and system of sanitary drainage. Electric light radiates everywhere; central heating in almost hotels.

Adelboden has also gained a reputation as a winter health resort, or more properly speaking, as a winter sporting station (no consumptives admitted). The season lasts during the months of December, January and February, when it is the merry scene of snow and ice sporting life, the genial sunrays illuminating the joyous revellers. The wonderful magic of winter in the high Alps is taking more and more hold in the various classes of people, and apparently at no distant day Adelboden will



The Engstligenfall near Adelboden.

be as much frequented in winter as in summer. Daily several hours of sunshine, exemption from fog, a heavy cover of snow and the constant light, dry atmospheric state are the factors which make Adelboden a Winter Station par excellence.

Particularly for skiing the resort possesses many advantages. For beginners the gently inclining meadows and slopes of the village and its immediate surroundings are admirably adapted for practicing, while the more advanced have excellent op-



Winter scene in Adelboden-Ausserschwand.

portunities to become more skilled in the Gilbach-, Boden-, Stiegelschwand- etc. valleys. Even the highest peaks can be scaled in winter. A Swiss as well as English Ski Club give opportunity for becoming properly initiated in this healthy sport.

An extensive ice rink, kept in irreproachable condition and electrically illuminated is at the disposal of skaters. Old and young luge on every available road, path and slope in the village and



Winter sport near Adelboden.

the bold bobsleighing sport, too, is much indulged in.

Annually competitions are held which give the winter season a festive stamp.

The hotels which accommodate some 900 guests are most comfortably equipped for the winter season. After the body has been invigorated in outdoor sports for hours the balls, concerts and other entertainments afford a pleasant change for the mind in the evening.



Kandergrund with the Alps.

Postal diligence from Frutigen *daily three times* (fare Frs. 3. 25). Private carriage, one horse, Frs. 12.—; two horses Frs. 20.—. Telegraph and Telephone.

Frutigen is also the key to the interesting Gemmi route to the Kandergrund (Kander Bottom) and Kandersteg. This quiet fore Alpine station with the idyllic little church on a verdant slope, has also been equipped as health and holiday resort. Kandergrund belongs to the upland proper. The view of the Altels and Balmhorn is magnificent. Towards the valley the Niesen pyramid closes the prospect. The post-road skirts the ruins of Tellen Castle,



The Blue Lake.

goes among the sun-browned dwellings of the Kander Bottom, and leads into the neighbourhood of

Blue Lake

The *Blue Lake* (Blausee). Passing through a romantic wilderness, among mighty rocks and labyrinths of stones, one comes, in the thick dusk of a wood, to this lake, which suddenly, like a picture of fairyland, lies at the traveller's feet — a shimmering, crystal-clear, blue flood, with the most wonderful rainbow-coloured reflections and optical illusions. There is a resort for tourists on its shores. The main road then passes Mittholz, on the Felsenburg, and goes in six sweeping curves over the Buehlstutz on to the valley-ledge of Kandersteg; thence to

Resort

Buehl Baths

Buehlbad, situated on a green mountain-slope, sheltered amid alder, maple and pine woods, with ferruginous springs. Enjoyable excursions (see Kandersteg). Then in a quarter of an hour to

Kandersteg

Kandersteg. In idyllic quietude this homelike village occupies a site on an extensive plain, surrounded by a magnificent mountain panorama, which includes the peaks of the Bluemlisalp, Doldenhoerner. Altels, Balmhorn, Fisistoecke, Gellihorn and Rinderhorn. In consequence of its high Alpine surroundings

Kandersteg is an important centre for excursions into the high mountains, the execution of which are facilitated by several not distant Club huts and an excellently schooled corps of guides. One enjoyable walk is through the Klus into the wild



Kandersteg with the Bluemlisalp.

Gasteren Valley, where the Kander Fall is also situated; while another is into the Ueschinen Valley. The road through the valley has its continuation, near the Baeren, in the Gemmi bridle path, which is adapted to vehicular traffic. (Small carriages for mountain rides at Kandersteg.) In 35

Gasteren
Valley

■ Gemmi



The Berglibach Fall on Oeschinen Lake.

curves the road climbs up the steep mountain slope and goes by the Gasteren Valley to Schwarenbach ; then by the lonely Dauben Lake and the summit of the Gemmi Pass, also called the Daube. Here a magnificent view of the Bernese and Valaisan Alps. Then descent to Leuk. On the other side a good road leads in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour from Kandersteg to the

**Oeschinen
Lake**

Oeschinen Lake, squeezed in between the rocky precipices of the Bluemlisalp, Fruendehorn and

Doldenhorn. This unique mountain lake receives its water through a multiplicity of waterfalls — as many as thirty may be counted — from the glaciers, which look down upon it from blue heights. Tourist accommodation on the western shore. Above the lake, West Shore Inn, rock-stairway to the Oeschinenalp and Hohthuerli, the latter a passer into the Kien Valley; by way of the Sefinenfurgge to Muerren and through the Gamchi into the ice region of the Jungfrau. Thanks to its location on a plain Kandersteg offers to shore



The Gasteren Valley.

needy of recreation, to the infirm or the more advanced in age a number of agreeable, easy walks through shady woods and green meadows.

In spite of its windsheltered location, the heat is never oppressive, which is due to the refreshing influence of the glaciers and snowcapped peaks in close proximity.

In winter Kandersteg is distinguished by its warm, clear, sunny days and absolutely dry atmosphere, which makes the cold much less perceptible. Three excellent ice rinks of which the largest is 15000 square meters in extent are the rendezvous of the Scottish Curlers, while bobsleigh and toboggan runs also offer ample opportunity for the indulgence of



Kandersteg in winter.

wintersports. The skier has the choice of a number of delightful excursions, among which attention should be called particularly to the Wildstrubel, whose peak (10,692 ft.).

Mountain excursions Mountain excursions from Kandersteg: Doldenhorn (11,962 ft., 8 hrs.) Fruendenhorn (12,027 ft.,

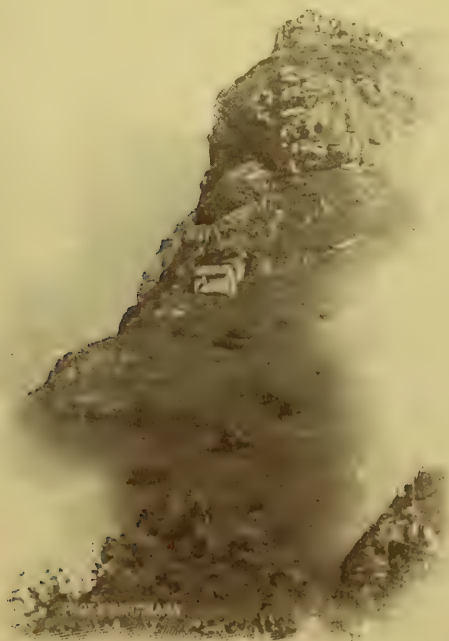


International Curling Match.

10 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.) Bluemlisalp (11,808—11,840 ft. 3 peaks: Bluemlisalphorn, Weisse Frau, Morgenhorn 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9 hrs.), Oeschinenhorn (8 hrs.), Rothorn (10 hrs.), Bluemlisalpstock (8 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.), Wilde Frau 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from the Bluemlisalp Hut), Gspaltenhorn (11,273 ft. 10 hrs.), Buetlassen (10,486 ft., 4 hrs. from the Duerrenberg Hut), Tschingelhorn (11,745 ft., 7—8 hrs. via the Petersgrat from Gampel), Altels (11,962 ft., 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. from Schwarenbach), Rinderhorn (11,338 ft., 5 hrs. from Schwarenbach), Balmhorn (12,172 ft., 6 hrs. from Schwarenbach), Duendenhorn (9397 ft., 6 hrs.), Wildstrubel (from the Gemmi by way of the Laemmer Glacier (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.).

The following are among the Alpine passes: Bonderkrinde, to Adelboden (6 hours), Loetschen Pass into Valais (9 hours), Tschingel Pass, to Lauterbrunnen (12 hours), Petersgrat, into the Loetschen Valley (12 hours), and Hohthuerli, into the Kien Valley (8 hours).

Passes



Wildelsigen Club Hut in Gasteren Valley.

The Simme Valley.

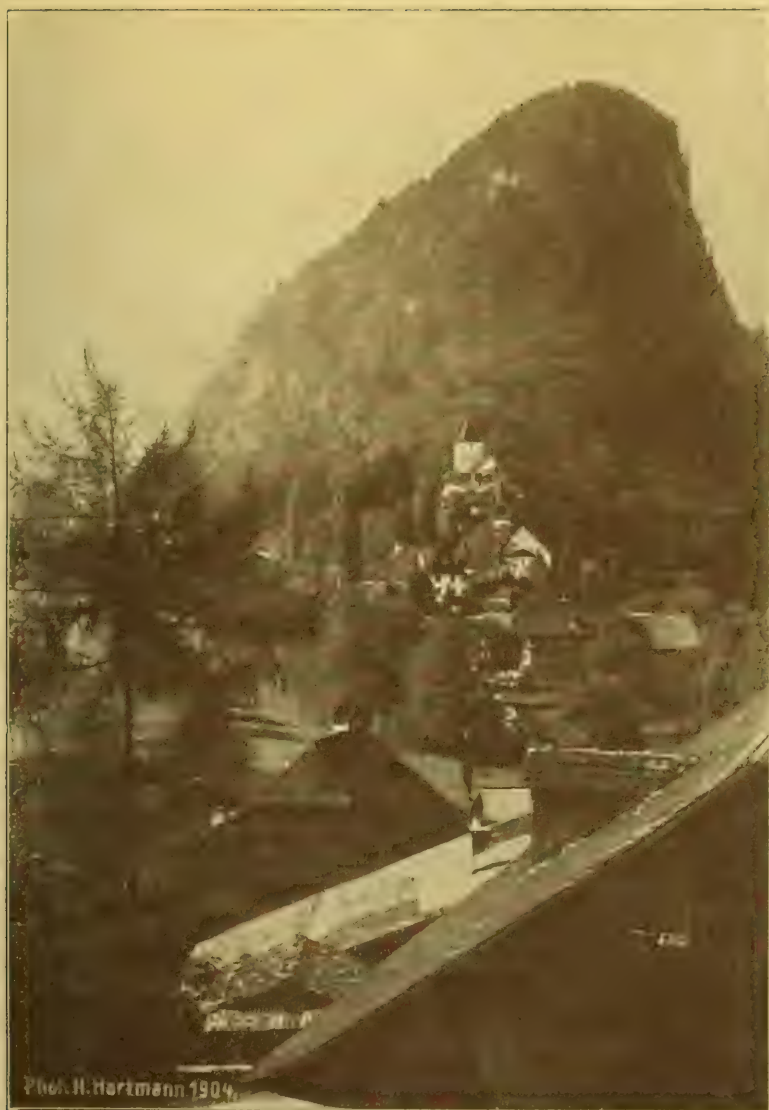
Not far from Spiez, near the district seat of Wimmis, a fertile green vale opens towards the basin of Lake Thun, namely the Simme Valley rich



Peasant from the Simme Valley.

in meadows and cattle. In Spiez, the railway of this valley, the Spiez-Erlenbach and Zweisimmen line, the continuation of which is the Electric Railway to Montreux, makes connection with the Berne-Interlaken line. By means of the Oberland-Montreux Railway direct connection between Interlaken and the health and holiday stations on Lake Thun on the one hand,

and the resorts of Lake Geneva on the other hand, is effected. The Simme Valley, which is cut by these lines, enjoys an ever-increasing popularity among summer visitors. It has, indeed, on account of its famous medicinal springs at Weissenburg and Lenk, been widely known from of old. The first railway station is at



Wimmis with the Burgfluh.

Wimmis, a fine village in a beautiful, sheltered situation; extensive pine woods, with promenades; aromatic, healthy air. Especially suitable for those in search of rest and restoration. Above the village, on a projection of the steep mountain-side, in a picturesque situation, is the church (10th century), and higher still, leaning against the same rock, the ancient feudal castle. Good places for views are: Castle Terrace (*Schlossterrasse*) (2262 feet above sea-level, 15 min. from the station); Bintel

Wimmis

(2397 feet high, 20 min.), Sattelegg (2952 feet, 1 hour), Burgfluh (3246 feet, 1 hour), Bergli (nearly 6000 feet, 2 hours).

Wimmis is also an excellent starting-point for ascending the

Niesen

Niesen on the north side. (A funicular railway from Muelenen Station of the Spiez-Frutigen railway is in course of construction.) The view from the summit of this prominent mountain-pyramid rivals



The Valley of Diemtigen.

that from the Faulhorn, is one of the most impressive in Switzerland, and embraces the peaks from Titlis to the Dent du Midi. Mount Niesen, as point of observation towards the high mountains, is particularly interesting inasmuch as it commands a view of the Jungfrau chain as well as of the Bluemlisalp range. There is, in addition, the view of the lakes, the valleys of the Simme and the Kander, towards the interior, and as far as the Jura. Inn not far from the summit.

Great
Panorama

Hotel



The Bernese Alps from the Männlifluh near Grimmialp.

Through the Wimmis romantic rock-gateway the Spiez and Erlenbach Railway reaches its next station, at Oey, at the opening of the Diemtig valley rich in the beauties of nature and the romance of the mountains. This is an intermediate station for the resorts of higher altitude and the watering-place Grimmialp.

Grimmialp is an eminent Alpine health resort. From the Oey and Diemtigen station a moderately steep carriage-road, abounding in views of charming scenery, leads through the Diemtig Valley, along the Kirel and Fildrich streams, through a charmingly picturesque valley, up to the splendidly-situated and modernly-equipped Grimmialp Kurhaus, whose

Grimmialp

Kurhaus



Kurhaus Grimmelalp. — Diemtig Valley.

Excursion-Points gypsiferous iron springs were already known to the herdsmen in olden times. In all directions are enjoyable woodland walks and more extensive excursions: Senggi Lake, Wuerziwald, Filderichalp, Kileialp, Alpetli, Wild-Grimmi, Seeberg Alp and Lake, &c. Among the mountain tours, first the Maennlifluh, which for its magnificent and extensive mountain views ranks among the most famous in Switzerland; then the Seeberghorn (7488 ft., 5 hrs.) and the Raufflihorn, Spillgerten, Gsuer, &c. The Otterngrat Pass leads to Adelboden, over the Grimmi Pass to the Lenk, over the Frohmattgrat to Zweisimmen. Postcarriage between the Grimmelalp Kurhaus and Oey railway station twice daily.

The railway line continues its ascent along the Simme Valley to

Erlenbach *Erlenbach*, an Oberland village of the old type, blessed with prosperity and unique both in its situation and the style of its houses. Some of the latter have almost the character of wooden palaces. The village is also noted for its cleanliness, and known far and wide for its cattle market (Simme Valley Alpine spotted cattle). On the Pulverhubel are ruins. As health resort and summer holiday resort, Erlenbach has considerably developed within

Village

Cattle



Erlenbach.

recent years. It affords opportunities for many a valley and mountain excursion. A good path, for example, affording excellent scenery, has recently been constructed through the Klusi and along by the Hinterstocken and Oberstocken Lakes to the Stockhorn, from which fine views are to be had.

Trips

From here runs the new railway to Zweisimmen, via Boltigen, touching, however, first at Rigoldingen, Därstetten and

Simmental
Railway

Weissenburg-Dorf, the latter consisting of a few fine houses, among which the Hôtel de Weissenbourg (for health or summer holiday) is the most considerable. From here a new and good road leads to

Weissen-
burg

Weissenburg-Bad, the famous hot gypsum springs (formerly Bunschibad), which have been in use since the latter part of the middle ages. The Baths, shut in, on an open terrace, between Fluehberg and Bergli, and to be reached from the village in about half-an-hour, have, after many a transformation, been lately arranged as a model first-class establishment. The medicinal spring (26° C.) rises in a deep fissure in the rock near the old baths, and possesses a long-standing renown as a remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs. The neighbourhood is distinguished by many walks and ex-

Weissen-
burg Baths

Springs

Cures



Weissenburg Baths.

cursions in field, forest and mountain; such as Bergli, Bunschen, Bunschenbachfall, Tannenhalde, Ober-Weissenburg, Oberwil, Därstetten, Mieschernalp. Through the Klus and by the Morgetenbach Fall to the Morgetenalp ($2\frac{1}{2}$ h.).



Boltigen on the Simme Valley Railway.

Rather more than four miles up the valley from Weissenbourg on the Zweisimmen Railway lies the fertile Simme village of

Boltigen, with stately peasant-houses, a quiet, pleasant summer resort, with the jagged Mittagfluh towering up above it and, in the distance, the Rawil Pass and its snow-fields. Fertile Alpine pastures and woods close at hand. In front of the village the Felsthor (rock-door) of the Simmenegg. By way of Reichenbach, Weissenbach and Garstatt — past the Laubegg Fall and through the romantic *Klamm* (narrow ravine) of the Laubeggstalden — one reaches the extensive resort of

Boltigen



The Simme Valley Cattle.

Zweisimmen, at the foot (northward) of the Rinderberg and (westward) of the Roetihorn, and the Spillgarten, the chief village of the valley, with its ancient church. Headquarters of local governing body, as well as prison, in the neighbouring castle of Blankenburg. *Zweisimmen*, at present, the terminus of the Erlenbach and Zweisimmen Railway and starting point of the Montreux-Bernes-Oberland Electric line, situated in the wide valley-bottom of the Kleine Simme, and of the edge of the Mueleport Woods, which are traversed by

**Zwei-
simmen**



Zweisimmen.

Alps promenades, is an important health resort and favourite summer resort, surrounded by green Alpine meadows, over which innumerable dairy-huts are picturesquely scattered. The resort is to be recommended to those in search of rest and restoration. Excellent results in health have been attained especially in cases of bronchial troubles, nervous affections and convalescence after surgical opera-



Alp Rinderberg near Zweisimmen.

tions. The green, picturesque mountains spurs are mostly covered with woods to their very feet. The Alpine meadows are among the principal attractions to visitors, as they are to be reached without any



Zweisimmen in winter.

great exertion. In addition to the easy walks, there are more extensive excursions: Eggen Hut ($3\frac{3}{4}$ hour), Rinderberg ($2\frac{1}{2}$ h.), Hundsrueck (3 hours), Schafgalm (4 h.), Roetihorn (4 h.), Spillgarten ($4\frac{1}{2}$ hours), Zweisimmen is also growing more and more popular

Excursions



Start of the Junior Race.

as a wintersports station. Here the great Alpine, respectively the Swiss ski races take place. The broad valley slopes near the village as also the northern incline of the Rinderberg with uninterrupted descent from the peak to the village offer excellent territory for skiing. There are also skiing fields of every extent and grade at the Kummigalp, Hundsrueck, Horndaube, and on the Saanenmoeser (station of Montreux - Bernese Oberland Railway). An ice rink near the village is well maintained for devotees of other wintersports pleasures. The road Saanenmoeser-Zweisimmen offers bobsleigh run. (Machines can be transported up the mountain with the train.) Shorter toboggan run on the Altenried road. The excellent windsheltered location, the equable climate, the days free from fog and full of sunshine particularly recommend Zweisimmen as a winter station. All the hotels are equipped for winter operation. Zweisimmen is renowned as central market for the much sought-after breed of Simme Valley Alpine spotted cattle, with which it supplies the chief breeding districts of Europe. Here also are the secretarial offices of the Breeding Association. Zweisimmen is situated at the crossing of two important roads, one of

Spotted
Cattle
Offices

which leads westward to Saanen and its health-resort district, and the other via St. Stephan into the sheltered Alpine valley of

Lenk. The village, rebuilt after the fire of 1878, has in the Wildstrubel a magnificent high mountain background. From the Ruezli Glacier and the Wildstrubel the water comes down in beautiful cascades, among which are the seven torrents which farther down unite to traverse the valley as the Simme (Siebne—German *sieben*=seven—therefore, in the local folk-speech, «Siebental», the Valley

Lenk



The Lenk.

of Seven). Lenk is particularly celebrated for its strong sulphur springs, as also for an iron spring. The so-called Balm Spring ranks beside that of Neundorf as the richest in sulphur in all Europe. These medicinal springs are used for drinking, bathing and inhalation, and are chiefly valuable in cases of chronic catarrh of the nose, for the mouth, larynx and the bronchial tubes, as well as in diseases of the stomach and the skin. From Lenk one gets a variety of valley and mountain excursions: Seefluh (10 minutes), Simmen Falls (1 hour), Iffigen Lake (3½ hours), Regenbolshorn

Sulphurous
Iron Springs

Mountain
Excursions



The Simmen Falls near Leuk.

(4 hours), Wildstrubel (9 hours), Rohrbachstein (6 hours), Wildhorn (8 hours), Adelboden (4 hours). Over the hut-strewn meadow district of the Saanenmoeser a road leads from Zweisimmen to Saanen. Zweisimmen is the starting point of the Montreux-Bernese Oberland electric Railway, which is the continuation of the Spiez-Erlenbach-Zweisimmen line. The former makes direct connections between the shores of Lake Thun and the those of Lake Geneva, inasmuch as it serves for a distance of $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles that part of Bernese Oberland (Gstaad,

Saanen) which extends in the Pays d'Enhaut Vaudois. The line then proceeds via the tourists' resort Château d'Oex (Vaud) to the village Montbovon and after passing the charming mountain valley Les Avants (summer and winter station) reaches Montreux, the pearl of Lake Geneva. The ride in the comfortable electric coaches through the district traversed by the railway, is, owing to its wonderful view of the Alps, glaciers and lakes one of the most



The Iffgen Falls in Simme Valley.

splendid in Switzerland, and even the most fastidious tourist will receive an ineffaceable impression of the magnificence of this landscape. The ride from Spiez to Montreux (61 miles) requires $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours; from Zweisimmen to Montreux (39 miles) about 3 hours. An electric line some 8 miles in length, to be built shortly, will connect Zweisimmen with Lenk.

Saanenland In the southwest corner of Canton Berne is located the beautiful green country of Saanen. Coming from Zweisimmen, after having crossed the



Viaduct on the Montreux-Bernese Oberland Railway near Gstaad.

heights of Saanenmoeser, it is gradually enfolded to the gaze of the traveller. It is also seen by the passenger of the Montreux-Bernese Oberland Railway to best advantage as the line descends the slope in great sweeps. Below lies a valley bottom — an extensive plain — the spurs rising gently from the luxuriant green meadows, at first in round topped hills forming the rich wellknown Alpine pastures which assign to the population their natural occupation of cattle raising. More and more abruptly rise the mountains, though not yet perpetually snow covered cliffs, from the verdure of the dale finally terminating in the circle of scintillating snow peaks,



Saanen with the Ruebly.

of which seen from right to left are noteworthy as much frequented summits commanding views the Wildhorn (10,706 ft.) and Diablerets (10,663 ft.). Extending in front of the Wildhorn to the left is the Tungal Glacier, the discharge of which a little further below forms the so-called «Tungelschuss» Waterfall. To the right is the ice field of the Gelten Glacier from which a whole dozen larger or smaller dancing cascades tumble to the valley. Aside of the Oldenhorn one perceives the tip of the Zanfleuron Glacier, its great dimensions being hid behind the mountain while in the background to the right the mighty glacial fields of the Diablerets appear. Below on the slopes of Saanenmoeser lies

Saanen, chief place in the Saanen Valley, in the midst of pleasant Alpine scenery. As a health resort the village offers many advantages, while the surrounding country, which affords many opportunities for excursions, makes a stay there most enjoyable. The older part of the town dating back to 1575 when Saanen was totally destroyed by fire makes an original impression. Particularly conspicuous are the oldest inn «Zum grossen Landhaus» belonging to the community and above the village the church, on St. Moritzen hill, dedicated in 1447. Saanen

Saanen



Lauenen near Saanen.

also affords innumerable extensive excursions, most of which can be executed without guides.

Further up in the valley the plateau of Ebnit is gained, where opens out the charming mountain district of the Lauibach, a territory rich in beautiful lakes, waterfalls, glaciers and rock land. There are several pensions in the Ebnit Bottom. The road then leads through a prolific valley, where the luxuriant meadows and stately dwellings give the impression of wealth and prosperity. After some 30 minutes walk the pedestrian reaches the station of Gstaad, the entrance to the village. Recently erected ornamental structures show the beneficial influence of a new railroad. Gstaad is a neat inviting village in sheltered location where the «bise» (the cold north wind) has no access. From here, too, many pleasurable excursions may be undertaken.

Gstaad *Gstaad* is the portal of the mountain valley of Lauenen. From here a fine Alpine road brings one to the rear district with an array of dazzling glaciers. The middle ground of this picture is formed by a hill with a quaint little church, the presence of which betrays the proximity of the hamlet Lauenen. This valley affords a number of charming landscape pictures with Lake Lauenen,

Tungel Falls, Gelten Falls, Gelten Glacier, etc. From Lauenen the Truettli Pass leads to Lenk, a gratifying excursion of 5 hrs. A path winding to the southwest connects Lauenen with Gsteig (2 hrs.) Other excursions: Rottal (3 hrs.). Gespenster Lake (3 hrs.), Gelten Pass (4 hrs.). Above Lauibach, in the Lauenen Valley, is the aspiring little health resort of

Lauenen, amid splendid mountain surroundings. **Lauenen** In the background the majestic summit of the Wildhorn (10,698 ft., 8 hours). Left and right, the Tungel and Gelten glaciers. Farther, the Tungelschuss and Geltenschuss Waterfalls. Excursions:



The Geltenschuss near Lauenen.



Montreux.

Rottal (3 hours), Lauenen Lake (1 hour), Gespenster Lake (3 hours), Gelten Pass (4 hours).

The electric Montreux-Bernese Oberland Railway continues its route from Gstaad to Saanen, crossing the boundary of Canton Berne at Château d'Oex to serve a small corner of Canton Fribourg and the highlands of Vaud. By means of Les Avants it gains famous Montreux on Lake Geneva.



PHOTO H. HARTMANN

Zweisimmen-Lenk Diligence.

The Guerbe Valley and the spa Gurnigel.

By means of one of the oldest railway lines in Switzerland, the former Central Railway, now the section Berne-Thun of the Swiss Federal Railways, the stream of tourists coming from France and Germany via Berne to the Bernese Oberland, were directed to Thun, and at Scherzigen transferred to the steamers of Lake Thun. But little did the traveller suspect that back of those long stretched gently inclined range of hills to the south, a charming sightworthy tract of land, full of most original structures and rich in primitive folk, extended.

This delightful dale — named Guerbe Valley from its little river — which so to speak, opens at the very portal of Berne and reaches to Thun, is now traversed by the Guerbe Railway. Thus a change in the state of affairs was suddenly brought about, the valley was opened and is becoming more and more known and frequented. At the beginning of the 19th century in spring and times of heavy rainfalls the little river was often an uncontrollable mountain torrent (called wild brook), which devastated and swamped from its irregular winding bed, large tracts of land extending down to the outlet of the Aare. Under the auspices of the state, the course of the Guerbe was corrected and at great financial sacrifice the water conducted in the canal of the Aare. Thus the former swampy land could be converted into a flourishing plain, which owing to its manifold landscape charms is worthy to rank amongst the districts favored by tourists. Indeed the Guerbe Valley affords landscape views of striking beauty and originality. In the vicinity of Berne the stately, unique country seats and castles of the Bernese patricians contribute not a little to the picturesqueness of the district. Further on it is more the idyllic location of the ancient villages with their meadows, orchards and gentle slopes

which fascinate the eye. The whole is closed in by a range of beautiful snow mountains in the background.

The inhabitants of the valley are chiefly engaged in agriculture, stock raising and dairy farming. In the larger and smaller villages and hamlets one sees cleanly, well equipped dairies and creameries, where according to the most up-to-date methods, cheese, butter, etc. are produced. A manufactory for the preparation of children's food has also found its way here.

Amongst the villages lying on the Guerne Valley Railway are Wabern, Kehrsatz, Belp, Toffen, Kaufdorf, Thurnen, Seftigen and Uetendorf. Several of them are frequented as summer resorts.



Gurnigel Baths.

**Gurnigel
Baths**

Famed in this precinct is particularly the Watering Place Gurnigel, which in 1905 was reconstructed and in every respect comfortably and modernly equipped as a Palace Hotel. Gurnigel occupies a site on a highland plateau (3788 ft.) surrounded by forests, at the foot of the so-called Upper Gurnigel, a spur of the Strockhorn chain. The watering place is most conveniently gained by way of Thurnen Station, from where there are two postal diligences daily. By means of private carriages it can also be easily reached from Thun and Berne. The mineral springs of the bath were already used

in the 16th century. During the course of the 19th century the frequency of invalids and convalescents increased though the rapid development of the resort did not take place until 1864 when the Family Hauser took charge of the establishment. At present the hotel accommodates 600 visitors. The basement of the west wing contains the baths and douches of the latest system, the inhalation halls, and the localities for Hydro- and Electro-therapeutic appliances. Opposite are the tastily fitted out dining halls which together are of a length of 197 ft. Meals are served on small tables. There is also a large concert hall in which the Kur-orchestra discourses music. In front of the establishment a promenade hall. Furthermore drawing-room, library, music room, café and billiard. Electric light, central heating, lifts. On the north side a large terrace with music pavilion. The spacious pump room is south of the main building in the middle of the pleasure grounds, enclosed on three sides and protected against every draught. The water at the springs can be tempered according to desire.

The greatest attraction of Gurnigel, aside of the mineral springs, are the extensive woods in the immediate proximity. The most varied walks and excursions may be combined here, as for instance to Bellevue, Laengeneibad, Upper Gurnigel, Watering Place Weissenburg, Ganterist, Schwarzenburg, etc.



Steamboat in the canal of Interlaken.



View general of Meiringen.

Meiringen and the Hasli Valley.

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A fortunate tract of country it is that lies on both sides of the youthful Aare between the bay on the Lake of Brienz and the foot of the mighty chains of mountains, up to where the silver snow-fields of the Bernese and Uri Alps lift themselves up immediately opposite. It is the Hasli Valley, also called Hasli in the White Country (Weissland).

With a great abundance of the most varied natural wonders the valley combines the advantage of being an admirable headquarter for mountain and high Alpine tours.

At the spot where four side-valleys open out into the large principal valley, and where five mountain passages combine in an important centre, there, among undulating meadowland, is situated, in the middle of the district, its chief place.

Meiringen *Meiringen*, the pearl of the Hasli Valley, a health resort of long established reputation and of ever-increasing importance.

Whether one comes from Interlaken over the Lake of Brienz, from the shores of the Lake of Lucerne by way of the Bruenig, or from Engelberg over the Joch Pass and the Engstlenalp; whether one travels from the Rhone Glacier and crosses the famous Alpine pass of the Grimsel, or climbs over the Sustenscheidegg from Wassen on the Gotthard line and, passing the Stein Glacier and Gadmen, reaches the Hasli Valley — in each case one touches Meiringen. Finally, if one wishes to go from here direct over to Grindelwald, a splendid road leads through the celebrated Rosenlaui over the Grosse Scheidegg.



Meiringen.

Meiringen commands also the most interesting part of the Hasli Valley. All around there rise up green foothills and striking pinnacles of rock. On all sides gleam the white threads of the smaller waterfalls, or there ascend the vapour-clouds of the larger ones. The Grindelgrat in the south sends down the Wandelbach; from the Falcheren tumbles down the Falcherenbach. From the rocky slopes of the Wildgerst and the Burghorns, the Oltschibach hurries down into the valley. North-east from the village the Dorfbach, Alpbach and Muehlebach unite,

Environs

Falls



The Upper Reichenbach Fall.

Alpbach
Gorge
Reichenbach
Falls

to yield in quite a small space a whole succession of freaks of nature: falls, cataracts and gorges. A splendid view of waterfalls, village and valley can be obtained on the path to the interesting Alpbach Gorge and the open *Bergkanzel* (mountain pulpit) of the Schraendli. Near the hamlet of Willigen, on the other side of the Aare, is the most important of the falls, that of the impressive Reichenbach, which from the high plateau of the Gschwandenmad reaches the bottom of the Hasli Valley in several large falls,



The Aare Gorge.

of which the lowest enjoys a long-standing fame, while the middle one, which is the most interesting, has only been well known in recent times, and has been made more accessible by means of a path and a funicular railway. The beautiful Alpbach Fall, in the health resort itself, has for years been illuminated nightly by Bengal lights, and latterly the Reichenbach has been installed with powerful electric-search-light illumination. This presents a magical sight. The rapid mountain torrent looks like a glowing stream of lava shooting forth from the interior of the earth. The Alpbach Falls, opposite,

Illumination
of the Falls



Bruenig Railway.

are also illuminated by Bengal lights. No tourist should miss these fairy-like illuminations of the waterfalls.

Next to Brienz, Meiringen is the chief centre of woodcarving in the Oberland. It possesses a carving school, which is supported by the state and commune and is well worth a visit.

A convenient and practically installed swimming bath is one of the advantages of Meiringen as health resort.

Aare Gorge A striking natural wonder at Meiringen is the Gorge of the Aare (Aarlamm), a yawning rocky chasm in the wooded hill of the Kirchet, which lies across the valley. Now mighty precipices press close together, as in the so-called « Enge », where the water forces its way in a roaring stream through the rocky ravine; now the ravine broadens, so that



Kurhaus Bruenig.

one gets from its depth a glimpse of the peak of the Oberhasli. The way through the gorge, formerly constructed of free-hanging plank bridges, has lately been reconstructed, partly by means of tunnels and galleries in the rock. Variegated electric lights beam in the tunnel, while in the evening powerful arch-lamps illuminat the somber ravine. At about the middle there are steps leading into the Dry Gorge (*Trockene Schlucht*), which is chiefly interesting for geologists. The steps afford an interesting general view. A little above the step-bridge a path leads through the Lammi to the Innertkirchen road, though a longer way traverses the whole gorge and only joins the road where it takes great curves up the Stalden, the slope of the Kirchet which belongs to Innertkirchen.

Above Meiringen lies, to the north-west, on the mountain passage of the Bruenig,

Kurhaus Bruenig, a well-know mountain station. About the middle of the last century the Bruenig Pass became particularly well-known through the construction of a well-engineered road. More powerfully, however, swelled the stream of travellers after the construction of the Bruenig Railway in 1888. The road, nevertheless, is strongly recommended to the tourist as most enjoyable for walks.

**Kurhaus
Bruenig**

Trips

The highest depression of the Bruenig forms a wide, moderately hilly valley, which stretches from north to south for a distance of more than a mile and is covered alternately by beautiful beech and pine woods, pretty groups of trees (as, for example, on the Bruenig Aelpeli), and especially by rich alp meadows. Westward the Bruenig is bounded by the Wylerhorn (6576 feet) — from which extensive views — and the height of the Wyleralp (4851 feet), eastward by the Lungern-Giebel (6675 feet), or, more correctly, by its offshoot, the Schorren (4107 feet). The Bruenig Railway gives communication with Lucerne, the Gotthard route (Italy), and the line Lucerne-Basle (Germany, Holland, England, France) as well as with the Federal Railway Lucerne-Zurich (Lindau-Munich).

From Bruenig station on a beautiful, view-comprising carriage road, one can reach the health-resort district of

Hasliberg-
Hohfluh

Hasliberg-Hohfluh, a height from which wonderful mountain views are to be obtained, especially of the group of the Wetterhorn and Rosenhorn, with the Rosenlaui Glacier. Splendid mountain walks; quiet spots in the woods; meadowland. The mountain road Bruenig-Hohfluh-Goldern with its varied



Hohfluh.



Highway Bruenig-Hohfluh, Reuti.

scenery is in itself sightworthy and can well be combined in excursions from Meiringen, inasmuch as the ascent can be made with the Bruenig Railway and the descent by way of Goldern. Carriages and postal diligence at Bruenig Station. Over the Hasliberg are scattered the summer resorts of Hohfluh, Wasserwendi, Goldern and Rueti. The district has excursions in common partly with Bruenig and partly with Meiringen. The Hasliberg is distinguished particularly for its delightful green alp-meadows and in consequence for exemption from dust.



Reuti on Hasliberg.

It is the genuine primitive mountain land, inhabited by a friendly intelligent class of people. Everywhere are to be seen sunbrowned wooden houses with little windows, verandahs, and floral decoration. Maple forests are found on many parts of the Hasliberg.



Rosenlauri.

To the south, near Meiringen, opens out the mountain valley of the Reichenbach with indescribably beautiful landscape views. It is conveniently comprised under the name of



Schwarzwald Alp.

Rosenlauri, though among the people several mountain-district names are used (Gschwandenmad, Breitboden, Alpiglen). To the world it is renowned as the Pass over the Great Scheidegg. The middle of the valley is marked by the Kurhaus Rosenlauri. In respect to mountain scenery, the whole district enjoys the reputation of combining in one incomparable picture the sublimest characteristics of the high

Rosenlauri

Alpine
Features



View into the Urbach Valley.

mountains with the loveliest sub-Alpine features. In the neighbourhood of the Kurhaus is the magnificent Weissbach Ravine, which, rendered accessible in 1902 by galleries worked in the rock, makes the Rosenlaui one of the most remarkable sights of the Oberland. Over alp meadows and by suntanned dairy-huts the way leads on to the mountain station of

**Schwarz-
waldalp**

Schwarzwaldalp with Kurhaus of same name. Here is formed a magnificent Alpine bottom rich in exuberant fields of Alpine roses and pine forests. The Wetterhorn group is quite close at hand, while over the rocky declivities look down the snow-fields of the Schwarzwald Glacier. At the height of 6438 feet the valley reaches the summit of the Grosse Scheidegg-Pass. From here easy ascent to the Faulhorn and descent into the Grindelwald Valley.

**Grosse
Scheidegg**

**Urbach
Valley
Gauli Glacier**

Following up the course of the Aare from Meiringen, one comes next to Innertkirchen. Here, to the right, the interesting Urbach Valley runs up to the Gauli Glacier; to the right branches off the Nessen Valley, and in this, again to the left, near the houses of Wyler, the Gent Valley, the entrance to the beautiful



The Engstlen Lake.

Engstlenalp, summer resort with accommodation **Engstlenalp** for invalids, on the Engstlen Lake and at the foot of the Gadmerfluh, opposite the Titlis. The way **The Kurhaus** leads past the Achtelsass Falls through a maple wood. On the alp plateau are fine cembra-pines **Cembra Pines** and abundant Alpine roses. Engstlenalp is an eminent high Alpine resort. Near the Kurhaus is the Wunderbrunnen (intermittent Spring), which flows **Excursions** only at times. Ascents: Schafberg (2 hours), Wildgeissberg ($2\frac{1}{2}$ hours), Titlis (5 hours, shorter than from Engelberg), Wendenstock (5 hours), Stone Glacier — or Steingletscher — (4 hours).

From Engstlenalp over the Joch Pass to Engel- **Jochpass** berg (4 hours).

From the branching of the road near Schwendi the well-kept Nessen Valley road leads upward along the Unterwasser to the hamlet of Nessen Valley-Muehlestden. From here it follows for a while the Triftwasser, the discharge of the Trift Glacier. At the great sweeps of the road at the Schaftelenstutz, where veins of marble are visible, which in the middle ages were put to good account, the road turns from the lower valley bottom and ascends to the upper terraces of Oberschaftelen and Unterfuren. From the inn near the so-called Kaeppli one gains



Joch Pass with Titlis.

the renowned glacier district of the Trift, Tierberge etc. From Unterfuren in a short time are reached the scattered houses of the mountain hamlet of

Gadmen *Gadmen*, the real starting-point of the Susten Road, built at the beginning of the nineteenth century on



Gadmen.



Susten Pass with Stone Glacier and Gwaechtenhorn.

the Bernese side and still throughout passable, but never finished on the other side. The project of a new great road, which is to connect the Cantons of Uri and Bern, has been laid before the two respective governments and it is hoped that it will be realized within the next decade. Above Gadmen, in



On the Sustenscheidegg (view of Uri).



Memorial Stone on Susten Pass.

romantic sharp turnings on the Gadmen slopes the old road leads up to the

Steinalp *Steinalp*, whose former modest inn has been supplanted by a stately modernly equipped Kurhaus. Quite close towers up the ice formation of the Sustenhorns, the Glacierhorns and the two Tierbergs — a magnificent district which recently is being more and more frequented and appreciated by the general touring public. The district above

The Kurhaus Kurhaus Steingletscher is the grandest along the whole pass, particularly as it affords views in the wondrous world of glaciers. In one of the middle curves an immense block contains the memorial tablets of the German scholars Moenichs and Ehlert

who perished here in 1899. Over the Susten- **Sustenpass**
scheidegg (7413 feet) passing a wee mountain lakelet
into the Valley of the Mayenreuss, to Wassen and
the Gotthard Railway.

* * *

The most important mountain pass road that **Grimsel**
goes out of Meiringen is the splendidly constructed
Grimsel road, which has been called the Via Mala
of the Hasli Valley, and on which the pedestrian
can reach the Rhone Glacier in about 10½ hours.



Guttannen on the Grimsel route.



The Handegg Fall.

By way of Kirchet (branching off in the Gorge of the Aare) the road leads past Innertkirchen into the upper Hasli, a mountain valley whose wild and romantic elements increase the higher one ascends in it. Near the lonely hamlet of Boden the road turns to the opposite slope of the valley to ascend in several serpentines to the inviting mountain inn of Mettlen. About a half hour above the latter the road makes a sharp turn into a huge furrow in the range, called by the populace « Spreitlauigraben » owing to the immense avalanche (Spreitlaui) which descends here regularly every spring. In a last



Partie on the Grimsel Road.

broading of the valley lies the pleasant mountain village of

Guttannen, formerly known only as a poststation **Guttannen** on the Grimsel route. It has however, in recent years become a resort for visitors, and now offers, chiefly on account of its high situation, the advantages of a health resort. Beyond Guttannen begins the wilder valley-district. The road goes up in several great curves along the outskirts of the Ritzlihorn, and leads, at an altitude above sealevel

Alpine
Resort

of 5997 feet, in the midst of a thick wood, to the great fall (on the Aare) of the

Handegg

Handegg, which tumbles roaring over a precipice 147 feet high and forms one of the most impressive waterfalls in the Alps. From the left foams the glacier water of the Aarlenbach into the roaring stream of the Aare. In close proximity to this unique natural wonder is the new up-to-date equipped Kurhaus Handegg Fall. Above, to the left, Gelmeralp and Gelmer Lake. From here there are ways over the Hoher Rhoneweg to the Rhone Glacier. From the Hotel Handegg through the ever-narrowing valley, past craggy precipices, through great galleries and blastings in the rock, and over boldly leaping bridges, to the stony waste in the Raetrichsboden and finally to the



Grimsel and Furka.

Grimsel Hospice

Grimsel Hospice, a point much visited by tourists, and which is of importance not only as a means of connection between the Furka and the Grimsel route, but also as a starting-point for some of the most important glacier-tours — among them: Unteraar Glacier (2 hours), Abschwung (4½ hours), Juchli-joch (2½ hours), Kleines Siedelhorn (2½ hours), Grosses Siedelhorn (2 hours), Oberaarhorn (1½ hour).

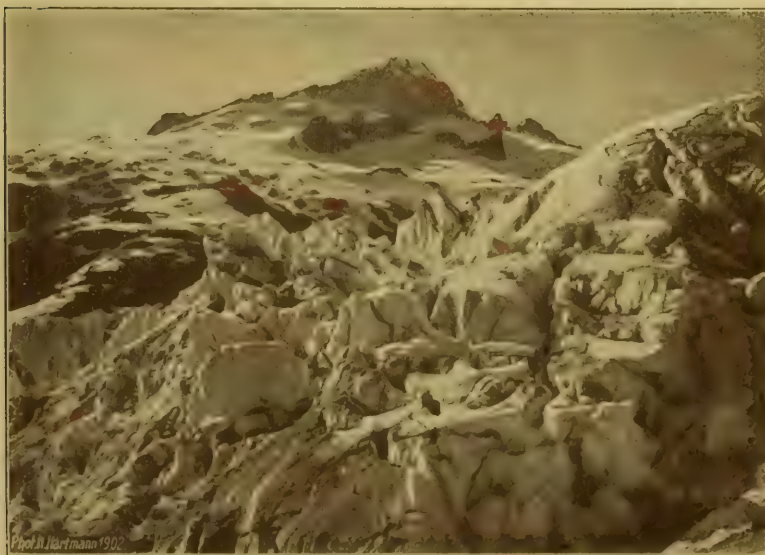
Mountain Excursions



Gletsch with Rhone Glacier.

Studerhorn (5 hours), Ewigschneehorn (1 day ret.), Naegelisgraetli (4 hours), Oberaarjoch (15 hours), Finsteraarhorn (2 days).

From the Hospice the road goes in $\frac{3}{4}$ hour to the summit of the pass. Among bare rocks lies the dull surface of the Deat Lake (Totensee). In the distance appear the height of the Furka and the bright peaks of Valais. In several magnificent



Rhone Glacier with Naegelisgraetli.

curves; from which are seen the far depths of Upper Vallais, whose mountains and, above all, the Rhone Glacier, pass before the eye of the descending traveller like an ever-changing picture, the road sinks down on the Maienwand until it reaches

Gletsch

Gletsch, where the Grimsel joins the Furka route. There, after the long mountain journey, with its innumerable wonders of nature, the traveller may find a pleasant resting-place, where he can gather himself together for new impressions. Most interesting to observe at this renowned Alpine station is the changing of horses for the postal diligences. In the stables of the proprietor of Gletsch there are during the summer months some hundred and fifty horses which are used on the routes Gletsch-Meiringen, Gletsch-Furka, Gletsch-Brigue. An attractive Alpine garden has been laid out opposite the immense hotel buildings. There is also an English Church at Gletsch. The marvel of the valley is the Rhone Glacier. Towards it ascends, in broad sweeping curves, like a magnificent gallery for spectators, the Furka road. It is seldom that a road affords a splendid view of the glaciers as does the Furka, which leads on the one side into the St. Gotthard district and on the other in its continuation, the Grimsel road, to the Bernese Oberland. Gletsch is also a centre for ascents of the Galenstock, Muthorn, Furkahorn and Siedelhorn.

Rhone Glacier



Toten-Lake on Grimsel Pass.

List of Fares

from Interlaken and Principal Resorts in the Bernese Oberland

(Editors are not responsible for alteration of fares after the print.)

	Single			Return		
	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.
	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.
Steamboat Service						
Interlaken (Lake of Thun)						
Thun or Scherzligen	2. 75	1. 95	—	4. 40	3. 10	—
Oberhofen	2. 75	1. 80	—	4. 40	3. —	—
Gunten	2. 45	1. 65	—	3. 95	2. 60	—
Spiez	1. 80	1. 25	—	2. 90	2. 05	—
Merligen	1. 80	1. 10	—	2. 90	1. 80	—
Beatenbucht	1. 80	— . 95	—	2. 85	1. 65	—
Leissigen	— . 95	— . 65	—	1. 50	1. 05	—
Beatenberg	—	4. 30	3. 45	—	3. 90	4. 65
Sunday tickets	—	—	—	—	5. 85	2. 65
Interlaken (Lake of Brienz)						
Brienz	2. 75	1. 40	—	4. 35	2. 20	—
Giessbach (Lake station)	2. 75	1. 40	—	4. 35	2. 20	—
Giessbach Hotel	3. 90	3. 50	2. 05	6. 35	5. 70	3. 45
Oberried	1. 65	— . 85	—	2. 75	1. 40	—
Iseltwald	1. 40	— . 70	—	2. 20	1. 10	—
Ringgenberg	— . 85	— . 40	—	1. 40	— . 70	—
Boenigen	— . 35	— . 25	—	— . 55	— . 35	—
Rothorn	11. 40	11. —	9 55	15. 35	14. 70	12. 45
Sunday tickets	—	—	—	—	8. 70	6. 70
Train Service						
Interlaken (Central station)						
Boenigen	— . 95	— . 55	— . 35	1. 55	— . 90	— . 60
Interlaken (East station)	— . 40	— . 25	— . 15	— . 60	— . 35	— . 25
Daerligen	— . 95	— . 55	— . 35	1. 55	— . 90	— . 60
Leissigen *	1. 50	— . 95	— . 65	2. 45	1. 50	1. 05
Spiez *	2. 75	1. 80	1. 25	4. 40	2. 90	2. 05
Gwatt	3. 55	2. 35	1. 65	5. 70	3. 80	2. 70
Scherzligen *	4. 10	2. 75	1. 95	6. 55	4. 40	3. 10
Thun	4. 30	2. 90	2. 05	6. 90	4. 60	3. 25
Bern ¹ o	7. 45	5. 10	3. 65	11. 55	7. 60	5. 20
Basel ² o	18. 45	11. 95	8. 50	28. 10	17. 60	12. —
Genf ² o	23. 75	16. 55	11. 80	36. 05	23. 30	15. 40
Zuerich ² o	20. 85	13. 60	9. 70	31. 70	19. 90	13. 50
Luzern via Bruenig	10. 70	8. 30	4. 60	16. 60	12. 55	6. 55
Interlaken (East station)						
Wilderswil	—	— . 85	— . 55	—	1. 40	— . 85
Zweilutschinen	—	1. 95	1. 15	—	3. 10	1. 85
Lauterbrunnen	—	2. 80	1. 65	—	4. 25	2. 65
Muerren	—	6. 55	5. 40	—	10. 45	8. 65
Wengen	—	5. 20	3. 15	—	9. 25	5. 65
Grindelwald	—	4. 25	2. 55	—	6. 80	4. 10
Wengernalp	—	9. 20	5. 65	—	19. 25	10. 65
Kl. Scheidegg (Circul. tour)	—	—	—	—	21. 95	13. 55
> (via Lauterbrunnen)	—	10. 80	6. 65	—	20. 45	12. 65
> (via Grindelwald)	—	11. 45	7. 05	—	21. 20	13. 10

¹ Via Münsingen or Belp.

² Via Münsingen-Berne.

* By train or boat.

o Between Interlaken—Scherzligen by train or boat.

	Single			Return		
	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.
	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.
Interlaken (East station)						
Eigergletscher	—	—	—	—	24.95	16.55
Eigerwand	—	—	—	—	31.95	23.55
Eismeer	—	—	—	—	39.95	31.55
Schynige Platte	—	8.85	8.55	—	11.40	10.85
Early and late season ¹	—	—	—	—	8.40	7.85
Sunday tickets ²	—	—	—	—	8.40	7.85
Interlaken-Harder	—	—	—	—	—	3.60
Early and late season	—	—	—	—	—	2.70
Spiez						
Heustrich	—	— .60	— .45	—	1. —	— .70
Muelenen	—	— .70	— .50	—	1.15	— .80
Reichenbach	—	— .90	— .65	—	1.45	1. —
Frutigen	—	1.40	1. —	—	2.25	1.60
Spiezmoos	—	— .20	— .15	—	— .35	— .25
Wimmis	—	— .50	— .35	—	— .80	— .60
Oey-Diemtigen	—	1. —	— .70	—	1.60	1.15
Erlenbach	—	1.20	— .85	—	1.95	1.35
Weissenburg	—	1.90	1.35	—	3.10	2.15
Boltigen	—	2.70	1.90	—	4.35	3.05
Zweisimmen	—	3.60	2.55	—	5.80	4.05
Schynige Platte	11.80	10.80	9.90	16.10	14.45	13. —
Beatenberg	—	—	—	—	4.40	3.70
Giessbach Hotel ³	6.45	5.20	3.25	10.45	8.40	5.35
Erlenbach						
Ringoldingen	—	— .30	— .25	—	— .50	— .35
Daerstetten	—	— .50	— .35	—	— .80	— .60
Weissenburg	—	— .70	— .50	—	1.15	— .80
Oberwil	—	1. —	— .70	—	1.60	1.15
Enge	—	1.20	— .85	—	1.95	1.35
Boltigen	—	1.50	1.05	—	2.40	1.70
Weissenbach	—	1.80	1.30	—	2.90	2.05
Grubenwald	—	2.10	1.50	—	3.40	2.35
Zweisimmen	—	2.40	1.70	—	3.85	2.70
Zweisimmen						
Saanenmoeser	—	1.60	— .90	—	2.50	1.45
Gstaad	—	2.65	1.55	—	4.25	2.45
Saanen	—	3.15	1.80	—	5. —	2.90
Château d'Oex	—	4.70	2.70	—	7.50	4.35
Montbovon	—	6.40	3.70	—	10.25	5.90
Les Avants	—	9.40	5.40	—	15. —	8.65
Montreux	—	11.85	6.85	—	19. —	10.95
Thun (Lake station or Scherzl.)						
Beatenbucht	—	1.65	1.10	—	2.75	1.65
Beatenberg	—	4.15	3.60	—	5.75	4.65
Sunday tickets	—	—	—	—	3.70	2.85
Spiez	1.40	— .95	— .70	2.20	1.55	1.10
Schynige Platte	13.15	11.75	10.60	18.25	15.95	14.05
Giessbach Hotel	7.80	6.15	3.95	12.60	9.90	6.40
Lauterbrunnen						
Muerren	—	3.75	3.75	—	6. —	6. —
Gruetschalp	—	2.75	2.75	—	4.25	4.25
Wengen	—	2.40	1.50	—	4.80	3. —
Wengernalp	—	6.40	4. —	—	12.80	8. —
Kleine Scheidegg	—	8. —	5. —	—	16. —	10. —
Grindelwald via Wengernalp	—	15.20	9.50	—	30.40	19. —
Eigergletscher	—	—	—	—	19. —	13. —

¹ April, May and October.

² From Wilderswil station with the 2 first morning trains.

³ Between Spiez and Interlaken by train or boat.

	Single			Return		
	I.	II.	III.	I.	II.	III.
	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.	F. C.
Grindelwald						
Kleine Scheidegg	—	7. 20	4. 50	—	14. 40	9. —
Lauterbrunnen via Kleine Scheidegg	—	15. 20	9. 50	—	30. 40	19. —
Beatenbucht						
Beatenberg	—	2. 50	2. 50	—	3. —	3. —
Sunday tickets	—	—	—	—	1. 50	1. 50
Beatenberg						
Muerren	—	—	—	—	16. 50	13. 05
Meiringen						
Bruenig	1. 20	— . 90	— . 40	1. 95	1. 45	— . 60
Brienz	1. 35	— . 95	— . 70	2. 05	1. 30	— . 85
Interlaken	4. 35	3. 70	2. 10	6. 80	5. 65	3. 05
Reichenbach Falls	Bergf. 1. —	—	—	—	1. 50	—
Luzern	6. 45	4. 70	2. 55	10. —	7. —	3. 55
Brienz						
Giessbach	—	— . 85	— . 40	—	1. 40	— . 70
Rothorn	—	—	8. —	—	—	10. —
Sunday tickets	—	—	—	—	—	5. —
Meiringen	1. 35	— . 95	— . 70	2. 05	1. 30	— . 85



Early and Late Season Tickets.

Return tickets for parties and families of three and more persons until an including June 30th and from September 16th until the end of the season. Prices on application.

Family Kilometre Tickets.

Family ticket books numbered up to 200 and 400 kilometres, and costing Fr. 6 and Fr. 12 respectively, may be obtained. They are valid on the Lake of Thun Railway, the Spiez and Erlenbach Railway, the Erlenbach and Zweisimmen Railway, the Spiez and Frutigen Railway, and for the steamers on the Lakes of Thun and Brienz, also for direct journeys between the various railway and steamboat stations. Ticket-books of 100 numbers, price Fr. 3, may also be had for the Lake of Thun Railway and the steamers on the Lakes of Thun and Brienz.

Steamboat Season Tickets.

The Lakes of Thun and Brienz Steamboat Company issues general subscription (season) tickets for use at will on the passenger steamers running as per their time-tables, at prices from Fr. 5 upwards. Tariff on application.

Sunday Tickets.

	II	III
Interlaken-Schynige Platte return . .	8. 40	7. 85
Wilderswil-Schynige Platte „ . .	7. —	7. —
Brienz-Rothorn return	5. —	5. —
Beatenbucht-Beatenberg return . . .	1. 50	1. 50



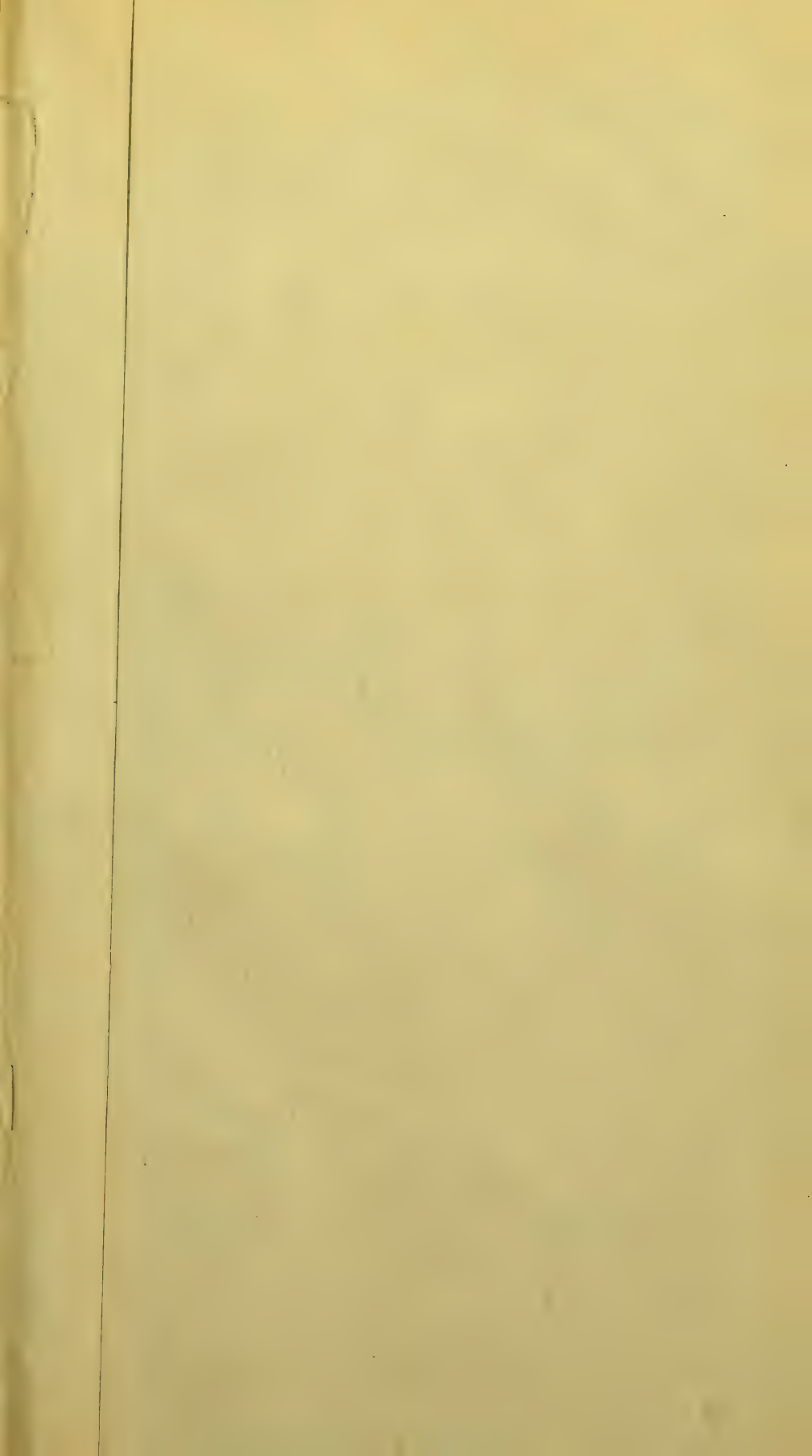
An Appeal to all Lovers of Nature.

Visitors are urgently requested to extend their kind protection to the Alpine flowers of the surroundings.

This magnificent decoration of our mountains is from year to year more exposed to the danger of extermination by the thoughtless plundering of Edelweiss, Alpine rose, Gentian etc. in great masses. Scarcely picked they are no longer cherished and mercilessly cast aside. We therefore earnestly beg all friends of nature to show their love for the Alpine flora by plucking them moderately and hindering others from their wasteful destruction.

Oberland Association for
the promotion of Tourists' Traffic.

Work of A. Benteli & Co., Bümpliz-Berne, Art Printing.



BERNER OBERLAND
BERNESE OBERLAND | OBERLAND BERNOIS

Zeichenerklärung.

Strasse I. Klasse.	—	Bödel, Bad.
Strasse II. Klasse.	- - -	Normalbahnen.
Eisenwege.	—	Bergbahnen
Flusswege.	—	Dampfschifflinien.
	- - -	Projektierte Bahnen

Massstab 1: 250000.

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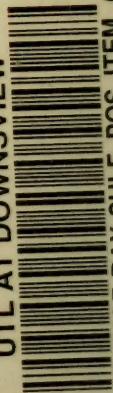


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